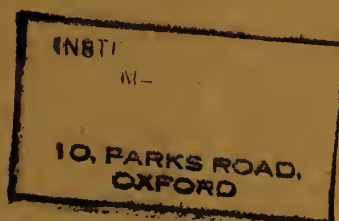


COUNTY BOROUGH OF HUDDERSFIELD



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1944

JOHN M. GIBSON, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

COUNTY BOROUGH



OF HUDDERSFIELD

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CHIEF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER,
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF
HOSPITALS, CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS
OFFICER, AND MEDICAL OFFICER
TO THE MEDICAL DEFICIENCY
COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR 1944

JOHN M. GIBSON, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,
Fellow of the Society of Medical Officers of Health
Fellow of the Royal Sanitary Institute
Member of the British Medical Association

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE:

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honour to present to you the Annual Report on the Health Services for the Borough for the year 1944.

This is again mainly a collection of statistics, recording birth and mortality rates, showing the number and nature of the Services provided, and indicating the extent to which these Services were utilised by the public.

In itself a Statistical Report conveys little information, but when prepared year after year on the general lines indicated by the Ministry of Health, the figures recorded can be compared not only with those of earlier years, but also with the returns from other areas, so that they afford a fairly comprehensive picture of the standard of health of the community.

Of special interest in this connection is the infantile mortality rate - 43 - which is the lowest ever recorded, the previous lowest having been 45 in 1935.

It may also be observed from one of the Tables that the death rate of children between one and five years of age, namely, 0.13, was also the lowest ever recorded.

Such a result is a wonderful achievement after five years of the most extensive and destructive war in history, and is all the more noteworthy when we take into account the fact that the enemy's most determined effort to secure victory was his attempt to destroy our vital food supplies. Whilst the depleted, and often over-worked, staff of the Maternity and Child Welfare section of the Department deserve credit for their share in attaining this result, one readily admits that the most important factor in bringing it about was the foresight of the Ministries of Health and of Food in ensuring that priority supplies of the most essential foodstuffs (milk, eggs, cod liver oil, etc.) were made available for expectant mothers and young children.

Other factors of the Report to which one would call attention are

- (1) The absence of epidemics of all kinds and the low prevalence of infectious diseases generally.

In this connection, the continued fall in the incidence of Diphtheria, and in its fatality rate, is of particular interest, for this is undoubtedly an indication that the Immunisation Campaign to protect against the disease is bearing fruit.

- (2) It is a well recognised fact that the spread of Tuberculosis is favoured by overcrowding, under feeding, and the many other hardships that are closely associated with war.

The fall recorded in the incidence of Tuberculosis in the Borough during the past six years is, therefore, of particular interest.

- (3) Some increase in the prevalence of Venereal Diseases was anticipated, for its spread is favoured by the mental strain, family disturbances, and general feeling of instability which inevitably result from the exigencies of war.

The number of new cases dealt with last year was considerable and must be deplored. Nevertheless, the position is not so alarming from the medical point of view as might appear, for any increase that has occurred has been more than counter-balanced by the greatly improved methods of treatment introduced since the discovery of Penicillin.

Until a few years ago the treatment of both Syphilis and Gonorrhoea was most unsatisfactory, being both prolonged, and, in many cases, ineffective.

The introduction of arsenical compounds for the treatment of the one, and of sulphonamide drugs for the other, yielded greatly improved results, but failures were still common, and a series of courses of treatment were usually required. Now, a very high percentage of cures can be attained by the use of Penicillin in both diseases, satisfactory results being secured in the one disease within twelve days, and in the other in a single day.

For security reasons, the estimated population of the area was not published during the war period, and, as no Census has been taken since the year 1931, it will be recognised that any estimate now made is liable to considerable error. However, some such estimate is essential, and the Registrar General has fixed the population of the Borough for the middle of the year 1944 at 115,990. After the extension of the Borough in 1938, the estimated figure was 126,240. No doubt the absence of so many men and women serving in the Forces has lowered the population considerably, but, on the other hand, many evacuees from other areas have taken temporary shelter in our midst, so that one wonders if the fall has been in reality so great as that shown by the above figures, which record a drop of 10,250. Had there been no migration, some fall would have been inevitable, because the birth rate had been dropping steadily for several years, and, prior to the war, had become lower than the death rate. On the other hand, the very great demand for houses shows that there is a large amount of overcrowding which, in turn, indicates the growth of population likely to have balanced the drop produced by a lowered birth rate.

Perhaps it should be explained that the large demand for houses is not due to any reduction in their number, resulting from bombing, for, now that the war has ended, one is at liberty to report that not a single dwelling house in the Borough was rendered uninhabitable by enemy action. Moreover, any casualties that occurred were of a trivial nature - not a single death resulted.

As the First Aid and Ambulance Services, incorporated under the Air Raid Precautions Scheme, were, in fact, a section of the Public Health Services during the war, one takes this opportunity, in the first Annual Report to appear since their disbandment, to pay tribute to the valuable services rendered by the many men and women who devoted so much of their time to this work, and took such trouble to make themselves fully qualified for their duties. To maintain such a high degree of efficiency when their services were never seriously required, was, indeed, a test of endurance, but it must be a great source of thankfulness to them now, as indeed it must be to all citizens of the Borough, that in spite of so much air activity around and above us, we in Huddersfield had such a wonderful deliverance.

With the cessation of hostilities, and an era of peace of some kind assured, it is to be hoped that a portion, at least, of the energy and resources which had to be devoted for several years to man's destruction, can now be diverted to his social and physical betterment. Included in any such programme there must be further development and improvement of the Health Services.

First, and foremost, amongst the problems to be tackled must be placed the relief of overcrowding and the provision of better housing accommodation for those families that are now dwelling in unsatisfactory and insanitary abodes. The present need for a large number of houses is, of course, fully appreciated by all in authority, and building is proceeding as rapidly as the labour and materials available will permit. The demand for houses is so great and so urgent that, for several years ahead, they will claim priority over everything else.

The following needs should, however, be borne in mind, so that they can be proceeded with when the opportunity to do so arrives:-

- (1) The building of a new Nurses Home at the Sanatorium, where the extensions and improvements already in operation were suspended at the onset of war, and where a new Block for patients, now completed, cannot be utilised until this additional accommodation has been provided.
- (2) The erection of additional cottages at the Children's Homes, for use by the increased number of children living apart from their parents who have to be cared for by the Local Authority.
- (3) The building of the new Municipal Hospital, for which plans had been approved prior to the war. As time passes, the need for this becomes more and more apparent.
- (4) The provision of either a new, or a very much extended and improved Health Department, to replace the present accommodation which has become totally inadequate and unworthy of the title.

In submitting the Report, I again record my indebtedness to all members of the staff of the Department for their valuable services. Upon some the strain of war, caused by increased responsibilities and depletion in the ranks, has fallen heavily - to them, particularly, I extend my sincere thanks.

I am greatly indebted also to the Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of those Committees with which I have been most closely associated for the fullest measure of help and encouragement extended to me on all possible occasions.

Yours faithfully,

John H. Gibson

COMMITTEES, end of 1944.

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Chairman: COUNCILLOR J.W.B. JOHNSON.

Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR J.H. KAHN, M.B., Ch.B.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman S. KAYE, LL.B., J.P.)

Councillor J. Armitage. Councillor H. Jones.

" H. F. Brook.	" S. Marsden.
" R. H. Browne, J.P.	" A. H. Noble.
" J. T. Gee.	" J. Oldroyd.
" G. B. Jones.	" A. Preston.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE:

Chairman: COUNCILLOR R. H. BROWNE, J.P.,

Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR D. BEAUMONT.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman S. KAYE, LL.B., J.P.)

Alderman Mary E. Sykes.	Councillor G. Tomlinson.
Councillor H. F. Brook.	Mrs. K. J. Broadbent, M.A.,
" J. W. B. Johnson.	Mr. W. K. B. Broadbent, M.A.,
" J. H. Kahn, M.B., Ch.B.	Miss M. Irving, O.B.E., J.P.,
" W. Mallinson.	Mrs. J. Raffan.
" A. H. Noble.	Mrs. W. L. Sellers.

SOCIAL WELFARE COMMITTEE:

Chairman: COUNCILLOR J.W.B. JOHNSON.

Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR O. SMITH, J.P.,

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman S. KAYE, LL.B., J.P.)

The Chairman of the Finance Committee (Alderman J. Barlow, J.P.)

Alderman W. A. Meadows, J.P.,	Councillor W. A. Newton.
Councillor J. F. Best.	" A. H. Noble.
" H. F. Brook.	" J. Oldroyd.
" A. W. Fitton.	" A. Preston.
" A. Haigh.	" H. R. Sykes.
" P. Hastings.	" G. Tomlinson.
" W. Mallinson.	" R. Wood.

HOUSING COMMITTEE:

Chairman: ALDERMAN J. E. LUNN, J.P.,

Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR J. A. BRAY.

His Worship the Mayor (Alderman S. KAYE, LL.B., J.P.)

Alderman A. Gardiner, J.P.,	Councillor A. P. Nichol, J.P.,
Councillor A. Haigh.	" A. H. Noble.
" C. Hickson.	" H. R. Sykes.
" G. B. Jones.	" G. Tomlinson.
" S. Marsden.	" R. Wood.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY COMMITTEE:

Chairman: COUNCILLOR J. H. KAHN, M.B., Ch.B.,

Deputy Chairman: COUNCILLOR W. T. JOYCE.

Councillor T. Beattie.	Mrs. Middlebrook Haigh.
" H. F. Brook.	Mrs. C. Laycock.
" J. W. B. Johnson.	Miss M. Shires.
" A. H. Noble.	Mrs. A. L. Sykes.
Mr. E. Smith.	

COUNCILLOR MRS. A. H. NOBLE.

Died 9th March 1945.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health, Chief School Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of Hospitals,
Chief Tuberculosis Officer, Medical Officer to the Mental Deficiency Committee, and
Vaccination Officer:

JOHN M. GIBSON, B.A., M.D., D.P.H.,

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Senior Assistant Medical Officer of Health: Miss Katherine A. Gill, M.B., B.S.,
(Retired 8.2.45.)
Assistant Medical Officers of Health: Miss Marjorie Haynes, B.Sc., M.D., Ch.B.,
Miss Dorothy B. Thomson, M.D., Ch.B.,
Miss Margaret M. Badoano, M.B., Ch.B.,
Miss D. I. Baird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
(Commenced 7.7.44. Left 11.11.44.)
Miss M. Perry, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
(Commenced 21.12.44. Left 18.1.45.)
Consultant Obstetricians: W. S. Dickson, B.A., M.D., M.A.O.,
W. D. Galloway, M.A., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
M.R.C.O.G.,
Infant Welfare Nurses: Miss May Tracey, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
Miss Phoebe England, S.R.N.
Infant Life Protection and Boarding Out Visitor: Mrs. Edith Cook.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Clinical Tuberculosis Officer: Thomas P. Twomey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Tuberculosis Nurse: Miss Catherine Vickers, S.R.N.
(Member of Royal College of Nursing).

VENEREAL DISEASES.

Venereal Diseases Officer: Denton Guest, M.D.,
Orderly: Frederick Reed.

SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF.

Assistant School Medical Officers: Arthur F. Turner, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
(O.H.M.S.)
Miss Honora J. Twomey, M.D., D.P.H.,
School Dentists: Alexander B. Shields, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.,
Maurice R. Ross, L.D.S.
(O.H.M.S.)
Thomas H. Madden, (Registered Dentist).
Ophthalmic Consultant: H. Tomlin, M.D., D.P.H.,
Orthopaedic Surgeon: William Barclay, M.C., M.B., F.R.C.S. (Ed.)
(O.H.M.S.)
A. L. Walker, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.,
Aural Consultant: F. Gamm, M.C., M.B., Ch.B.,
School Nurses: Miss Bessie Tomlinson.
Miss Mabel E. Daniels.
(Retired 1.11.44.)
Miss Sarah A. Maunders, S.R.N., R.F.N.,
(Member of Royal College of Nursing).
Miss G. Grundy, S.R.N.,
(Left 19.8.44.)
Mrs. M. Vodrey, S.R.N.
(Commenced 21.8.44.)
Miss A. M. Barran, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
(Commenced 4.12.44.)

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL AND SANATORIUM.MILL HILL ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

Resident Medical Officer: Miss Agnes P. Routledge, M.B., Ch.B.,
Matron: Miss E. White, S.R.N., R.F.N.

BRADLEY WOOD SANATORIUM.

Resident Medical Officer: Thomas P. Twomey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Matron: Miss Maud L. G. Clark, S.R.N., S.C.M.,
Teacher: Miss E. M. Ball.

PRINCESS ROYAL MATERNITY HOME.

Matron: Miss I. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.,

CHILDREN'S HOMES.
(Fieldhead; The Headlands; Lindley Moor Receiving Home).

Matron: Miss E.A. Adam.

GENERAL HOSPITAL.
ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

Visiting Physician: A.M. Affleck, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.P.,

Resident Medical Officers: H.R. Findlay, M.B., Ch.B.,
T.M. Shannon, M.B.,
(Commenced L.C. 44).

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS AND PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

District 1 and 2:	R.R. MacGibbon, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S.,
" 3	J.J. Hanratty, M.B., Ch.B.,
" 4	J.I. Arnold, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.,
" 5	H.U.G. Harrison, M.B., B.S.,
" 6	C.D. Macrae, M.B., Ch.B.,
" 7	K.G. Wrigley, L.M.S.S.A.,
" 8 and 9	S.H. Waddy, F.R.F.P.S., L.R.C.P.S., L.D.S.,
" 10	S. Hall, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O.,

VETERINARY OFFICER.

Officer: W.R. McKinna, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.,

PUBLIC ANALYST.

Analyst: Raymond Mallinder, B.Sc., F.I.C.,

SANITARY.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:	ce	Ernest Richardson. (Retired 29.4.44.)
Acting Chief Sanitary Inspector:	abce	Dennis Drake.
Sanitary Inspectors:	bce	George Foster.
	bce	William W. Townsend.
	cd	Wilfred Wiles.
	cd	Jack Beever. (O.H.M.S.)
Housing Inspectors:	abcd	Eric Drake.
	cd	Frank Ellam.
Assistant Housing Inspectors:	bce	Samuel E. Cousins-Mercer.
	d	George Bower. (O.H.M.S.)
Housing Clerk:		Donald Cartwright. (O.H.M.S.)
Removal Officer:		Stanley Johnson.
Disinfestation Officer:		George Tong.
Rat Catcher:		William Armitage. (Commenced 24.4.44.)
Junior Clerk:		Leonard Daniel.

LABORATORY.

Medical Officer in Charge: Miss Honora J. Twomey, M.D., D.P.H.,

Assistant: Miss Toni Frank.
(Diploma of Laboratory Technicians.)

CLERICAL.

Managing Clerk:	Bernard Pilkington.
Assistant Managing Clerk:	Miss Alice Berry.
Clerical Staff:	Roland Burns. (C.H.M.S.) Kenneth Holmes. (C.H.M.S.) John L. Ellis. (C.H.M.S.) Eric Smith. (C.H.M.S.) Donald G. Harpin. Harold E. Lamb. (C.H.M.S.) Miss Gladys M. Armitage. Mrs. Jean E. Armitage. Miss Kathleen M. Lockwood. Mrs. Doreen Preston. Miss Renee Jones. Miss F.A. Wilkinson. Mrs. M. Mordin. (Left 31.12.44.) Miss Jean Sanders. (Left 6.1.45.) Miss Eileen A. Chinn. Miss Lillian Blackhurst. Miss Jean E. Hobson. Mrs. C.I. Smith. (Commenced 24.1.44.) Miss M. Booth. (Commenced 11.9.44.) Ralph Garside. (Commenced 7.2.44. Left 3.3.45.)
School Medical Department:	Miss Marjorie Hirst. Miss Margaret Hallas. Miss Marjorie Moore. Mrs. Elaine Wallace. Miss G. Joy Edwards. (C.H.M.S.) Miss Peggy Lightfoot.

- a Sanitary Science Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.
- b Smoke Abatement Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.
- c Meat Certificate.
- d Certificate of Sanitary Inspectors' Joint Board.
- e Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute.

SUB - LIEUTENANT
HORACE C. SMITH.

Killed on Active Service on

25th October 1944.

GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1944.
(Rates calculated on Registrar-General's figures).

Situation of the Borough: Latitude varies from 53°36'28"N. to 53°41'40"N.
Longitude varies from 1°43'26"W. to 1°53'36"W.

Elevation: Varies from 150 feet to 1,246 feet above Sea Level.

Area of the Borough: 14,149 acres.

Population: 1931 Census - 113,475.
Estimated by the Registrar-General at the middle of 1944 - 115,990.

Density of Population: 1944 - 8.2 persons per acre.

Number of Inhabited Houses: 1931 - 31,650.

Number of Inhabited Houses (According to Rate Books): End of 1944 - 43,000.

Number of Families or Separate Occupiers: 1931 Census - 32,109.

Rateable Value of the Borough: £996,674.

Sum represented by Ld. Rate: £3,894.

LIVE BIRTHS.

Registered Live Births (Legitimate and Illegitimate): 2,196.
Illegitimate Births: 147.
HUDDESFIELD. 19.0.
BIRTH RATE: England and Wales. 17.6.
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London). 20.3.

STILL BIRTHS.

Registered (Legitimate and Illegitimate): 86.
Illegitimate: 8.
RATE PER HUDDESFIELD. 0.74.
1,000 England and Wales. 0.50.
POPULATION: 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London). 0.64.

DEATH RATE.

Registered Deaths: 1,650.
HUDDESFIELD. 14.27.
DEATH RATE: England and Wales. 11.6.
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London). 13.7.

DEATH RATE FROM CANCER.

Deaths: 256.
DEATH RATE: HUDDESFIELD. 2.21.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Deaths under 1 year: 95.
Illegitimate deaths under 1 year: 15.
INFANT HUDDESFIELD. 43.
MORTALITY England and Wales. 46.
FIGURE: 126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London). 52.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	No. of Deaths.	RATE PER 1,000 TOTAL (LIVE AND STILL) BIRTHS.		
		HUDDESFIELD.	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).
Puerperal Infection	1	0.44	0.59.	Figures not available.
Other Puerperal Causes:	6	2.63	1.34	
TOTAL:	7	3.07	1.93	

VITAL STATISTICS OF HUDDERSFIELD DURING THE YEARS 1911 to 1944 INCLUSIVE.

YEAR.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	NETT BIRTHS.		At all ages.		NETT DEATHS.		Under One Year of Age.	
		Number	Rate	Number.	Rate.	Number	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.	Number	Rate per 1,000 nett Births.
1911.	108,144	2122	19.69	1635	15.17	281	132		
1912.	109,512	2056	18.84	1507	13.81	199	97		
1913.	110,882	2196	19.50	1664	14.77	227	103		
1914.	112,265	2030	18.08	1649	14.69	227	112		
1915.	112,265	1935	17.29	1830	16.35	212	109		
1916.	115,390	1906	17.20	1674	15.11	198	103		
1917.	107,969	1650	15.29	1431	13.29	132	80		
1918.	105,818	1575	13.35	1762	16.65	158	100		
1919.	105,346	1519	12.66	1692	15.81	144	95		
1920.	112,301	2102	18.02	1497	13.37	169	80		
1921.	116,776	2049	17.60	1481	12.72	178	87		
1922.	111,900	1827	16.38	1469	13.17	137	74		
1923.	111,600	1752	15.75	1404	13.62	126	72		
1924.	111,800	1627	14.32	1587	13.97	159	97		
1925.	112,000	1631	14.61	1494	13.38	112	69		
1926.	111,900	1559	13.98	1424	12.77	90	58		
1927.	112,100	1574	14.09	1667	14.92	117	74		
1928.	113,000	1537	13.65	1495	13.27	102	66		
1929.	113,100	1439	12.77	1688	14.98	114	79		
1930.	113,100	1531	13.33	1527	13.29	85	56		
1931.	114,300	1398	12.27	1570	13.78	86	62		
1932.	114,000	1335	11.75	1447	12.74	70	52		
1933.	114,000	1297	11.42	1711	15.06	64	49		
1934.	114,500	1435	12.58	1539	13.49	84	59		
1935.	115,000	1397	12.19	1597	13.93	63	45		
1936.	115,300	1441	12.30	1651	14.10	91	63		
1937.	123,030	1543	12.78	1724	14.28	94	61		
1937. For rates 121,173									
1938.	126,240	1769	14.13	1643	13.12	117	66		
1938. For rates 125,630									
THE RATES FOR THE FOLLOWING YEARS ARE CALCULATED ON THE FIGURES FURNISHED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.									
1939. Birth rate.	126,600	1606	12.73	1769	14.06	115	72		
1939. Death rate.	126,200								
1940.	123,000	1541	12.57	1924	15.70	115	74		
1941.	122,590	1577	12.91	1862	15.24	130	80		
1942.	120,000	1712	14.04	1708	14.01	148	86		
1943.	117,700	1905	16.24	1751	14.93	98	51		
1944.	115,990	2196	19.00	1650	14.27	95	43		

CAUSES OF DEATH:	ALL AGES		Under 1 year.		1 and under 5 years.		5 and under 15 years.		15 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 and upwards.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1. Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fevers.	3	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever.	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough.	2	7	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Diphtheria.	22	18	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	9	2	3	1	1
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	3	8	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	2	-	-	-
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
8. Syphilitic Diseases.	3	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1
9. Influenza.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polio-Encephalitis.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	7	2	2
12. Acute Infantile Encephalitis.	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	6	12	10	9
13. Cancer of Buc: Cav: & Oesoph (M) Uterus (F).	19	17	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	41	45	52	8
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum.	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	2	59	180
15. Cancer of Breast.	89	91	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	22	35	39	33	25
16. Cancer of All Other Sites.	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8	3	32	7	5
17. Diabetes.	79	93	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	22	32	55	2	2
18. Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions.	229	236	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	82	48	140	180	180
19. Heart Disease.	41	39	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	39	33	25
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System.	55	34	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	20	7	32	7	5
21. Bronchitis.	26	23	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	9	4	7	2	2
22. Pneumonia.	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	1	2	2	2
23. Other Respiratory Diseases.	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	5	2	2
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years.	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26. Appendicitis.	12	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
27. Other Digestive Diseases.	37	37	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	11	8	14	19
28. Nephritis.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29. Puerperal & Post-Abortive Sepsis.	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
30. Other Maternal Causes.	19	14	19	14	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Premature Birth.	21	13	16	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32. Con: Mal: Birth Inj: Infant:Dfs.	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	4	1	1
33. Suicide.	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	2
34. Road traffic accidents.	26	24	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	7	4	4	13	13
35. Other violent causes.	68	72	4	1	-	-	-	2	5	17	17	41	45	45
36. All other causes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	816	832	52	43	11	4	7	12	56	76	263	429	485	485

INFANT MORTALITY.
1944.

	AGES AT DEATH.										TOTAL DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR.
	Under 1 week.	1 and under 2 weeks.	2 and under 3 weeks.	3 and under 4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	4 weeks and under 3 months.	3 and under 6 months.	6 and under 9 months.	9 and under 12 months.	Total 4 weeks to 12 months.	
Influenza.						1			1	1	1
Cerebro-spinal Fever.		1			1						1
Heart Disease.	1				1						1
Scarlet Fever.						1				1	1
Whooping Cough.						6	1	5		12	16
Pneumonia (all forms).	2		1	1	4						
Diphtheria.		1		1	2	1			1	2	4
Measles.											
Congenital Malformations -											
(a) Congenital Hydrocephalus.			1		1	1		2		3	4
(b) Spina bifida and meningocele.	1		1		2						2
(c) Congenital malformation of heart.	1				1		1			1	2
(d) Other congenital malformations -											
1. Congenital pyloric stenosis.	1				1	1				1	2
2. Cleft palate, hare lip.									1	1	1
3. Imperforate Anus.	1				1						1
4. Undescended congenital malformations.	1				1			1		2	3
5. Congenital malformation, unspecified.	2				2						2
6. Congenital debility.		1			1		2			2	3
Premature Birth.	22	6			28	4	1			5	33
Injury at Birth.	2	1			3						3
Other Diseases peculiar to early infancy -											
(a) Atelectasis.	1				1						1
(b) Pemphigus Neonatorum.		1			1						1
(c) Other Diseases.		1			1	1		3		4	5
Other causes -											
(a) Accidental asphyxiation.						1	1			2	2
(b) Accidental fall.								1		1	1
TOTALS	35	12	3	2	52	17	6	12	3	38	90

DEATH RATES 1939 to 1944, and previous Years.

YEAR.	Estimated Population at the middle of the year.	From all causes, and at all ages.	Children under 1 year.	Children over 1 year and under 5 years.	In persons aged 65 years and upwards.	ZYMOTIC DISEASES.						Seven Zymotic Diseases.	Violence and Accidents.	Respiratory System Diseases.
						Small- pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Whooping Cough.	Typhoid Fever.	Diarr- hoea.		
1901.	95,351	16.64	3.02	1.23	4.38	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.19	0.94	1.41	4.46
1921.	116,776	12.72	1.52	0.49	3.14	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.34	3.16
1931.	114,300	13.78	0.75	0.30	6.38	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.17	2.66
1932.	114,000	12.74	0.62	0.22	6.13	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.11	2.17
1933.	114,000	15.06	0.56	0.39	6.82	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.43	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.64	3.14
1934.	114,500	13.49	0.74	0.35	6.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.38	0.04	0.00	0.02	0.48	2.28
1935.	115,000	13.93	0.55	0.27	6.79	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.34	2.68
1936.	115,300	14.10	0.78	0.32	7.10	0.00	1.06	0.02	0.18	0.07	0.00	0.01	0.33	2.45
1937.	123,030 For Rates 121,173	14.28	0.78	0.16	7.46	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.08	2.56
1938.	126,240 For Rates 125,630	13.12	0.93	0.15	6.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.015	0.05	1.79
1939.	For Birth Rate 126,600 For Death Rate 126,200	14.06	0.91	0.19	7.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.13	1.40
1940.	123,000	15.70	0.94	0.19	8.41	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.08	2.54
1941.	122,590	15.24	1.06	0.20	8.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.03	0.07	1.86
1942.	120,000	14.01	1.21	0.20	7.15	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.13	1.62
1943.	117,700	14.93	0.84	0.19	8.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.14	2.27
1944.	115,990	14.27	0.82	0.13	7.91	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.14	1.76

THE RATES FOR THE FOLLOWING YEARS ARE CALCULATED ON THE FIGURES FURNISHED BY THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

Miss H.J. Twomey, M.D., D.P.H., Medical Officer in Charge of the Laboratory.

(a) BACTERIOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

Sputa for Tuberculosis	644
Swabs for Diphtheria	4,006
Urines (bacteriological and chemical examinations)	311
Faeces (pathogenic organisms)	297
Cerebro-spinal fluids (bacteriological and chemical examinations)	31
Pleural fluids	4
Blood agglutinations	13
Blood cultures	6
Sputa (all organisms)	11
Pus (organisms)	13
Pus (preparing vaccines).	8
Nose and Throat swabs	69
Eye Swabs	19
Ear Swabs	15
Vaginal, Cervical, Urethral, Swabs	24
Water (complete bacteriological examinations)	5
New Milks	270
Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milks	88
Pasteurised Milks	43
Miscellaneous Specimens	2
TOTAL	<u>5,879</u>

(b) BIO-CHEMICAL SPECIMENS.

Blood Counts	134
Haemoglobin only	23
Blood Ureas	16
Blood Sugars	6
Icterus Index	2
Urine: Urea Concentration Tests	5
Test Meals	11
Van den Berghs	2
Stool for Fats	1
Urines (chemical examinations only)	278
TOTAL	<u>478</u>

(c) OTHER TESTS.

Tinea Capitis	95
Tape Worms	2
Amoeba	1
Malaria	24
TOTAL	<u>122</u>

SUMMARY.

Bacteriology	5,879
Bio-Chemistry	478
Other Tests	122
TOTAL SPECIMENS	<u>6,479</u>

Bacteriological Work.1.(a) Swabs examined for Diphtheria:

Total	4,006
Positive	706
Percentage	17.6%

(b) Swabs examined for Vincent's Angina:

Total	189
Positive	17
Percentage	9%

2. Intestinal Organisms.(a) Blood Agglutinations:

Total	13
Negative	13

(b) Faeces Examined:

Total	297
B.Dysenteriae Flexner	1
Polyvalent I:	
B.Dysenteriae Flexner	33
Polyvalent II:	
B.Dysenteriae Sonne:	57
Negative	206

3. Tuberculosis.(a) Sputa Examined:

Total	644
Positive	192
Percentage	29%

(b) Pleural fluids examined:

Total	4
Pneumococci and Streptococci	1
Pneumococci and Staphylococci	1
Sterile	2

4. Meningitis.Cerebro-spinal Fluids Examined:

Total	31
Meningococci	5
Pneumococci	6
Tuberculosis	1
Sterile	19

5. Haemolytic Streptococci.(a) Nasal and Throat Swabs Examined:

Total	69
Haemolytic Streptococci found	5

(b) Ear Swabs Examined:

Total	15
Haemolytic Streptococci found	-

6. Gonorrhoea.(a) Vaginal, Urethral and Cervical Swabs Examined:

Total	24
Positive G.C.	2

(b) Eye Swabs Examined:

Total	19
Negative	19

7. Water Examinations.

Total	5
Unfit for human consumption	3

(The standard of purity regarded as satisfactory was less than 2 presumptive coli per 100 c.c. of water).

8. Milk Examinations.(a) Loose Milks:

Total	270
Unsatisfactory in Methylene Blue Test	2
do. B.Coli Test	45
do. both Tests	20
Satisfactory Milks	203

(b) Tuberculin Tested and Accredited Milks:

Total	88
Unsatisfactory in Methylene Blue Test	1
do. B.Coli Test	12
do. both Tests	3
Satisfactory Milks	72

(c) Pasteurised Milks:

Total	43
Unsatisfactory in B.Coli Test	-
do. Plate counting	9
do. both Tests	1
Satisfactory Milks	33

(Pasteurised Milks were regarded as unsatisfactory having a Plate Count of more than 100,000 per c.c.)

9. Other Tests.(a) Tinea Capitis:

Total	95
Spores of Tinea found in	67

(b) Tape Worms:

Total	2
Positive	1
Negative	1

(c) Amoeba:

Total	1
Negative	1

(d) Malaria:

Total	24
Parasites found	6

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

End of Year 1944.

Ambulance owned by.	Number available.	Ambulance kept at.	Telephone Number.	Used for.
Public Health Committee.	3	Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Dalton, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 152.	2 - Infectious cases. 1 - Used as bedding van. Could be used for infectious cases in emergency.
Public Assistance Committee.	1	Corporation Haulage Department, Vine Street, Leeds Road, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 2961.	Non-infectious cases.
Watch Committee.	3	Fire Station, Princess Street, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 1938.	2 - Accident cases. 1 - "Prison Van" which can be converted into an ambulance in emergency.
Huddersfield and District Hosp. Contributory Scheme.	4 and 1 Car.	Springwood Street, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 4966.	Cases where patient is a member of the Contributory Scheme.
Messrs. Thos. Currie & Co. Ltd.,	2	Central Garage, Zetland Street, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 1399.	Non-infectious cases.
Messrs. I.C.I. Dyestuffs Ltd.,	1	Imperial Chemical Industries, Dalton, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 2000.	Private use of employees.

TOTAL AMBULANCES AVAILABLE: 14 and 1 Car.

VOLUNTARY AND MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS
AND PRIVATE NURSING HOMES.

VOLUNTARY HOSPITALS.

<u>Institution.</u>	<u>Telephone Number.</u>	<u>No. of beds.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 2866	294	Including 15 Maternity beds.
Green Lea Annexe of the Royal Infirmary, Lindley, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 153	27	Including 8 Isolation beds.
	Total	<u>321</u>	

HOSTEL.

St. Katherine's Hostel for Unmarried Mothers. 10, Kings Hill Lane, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 2170	8	
	Total	<u>8</u>	

MUNICIPAL HOSPITALS.

<u>Institution.</u>	<u>Telephone Number.</u>	<u>No. of beds.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
St. Luke's Hospital, Crosland Moor, Huddersfield.	Milnsbridge 781	317	
St. Luke's Hospital Annexe, Woodhouse Hall, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 3315	40	
Mill Hill Isolation Hospital, Dalton.	Huddersfield 152	176	Including 34 Tuber- culosis beds.
Bradley Wood Sanatorium, Bradley, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 1145	75	
Princess Royal Maternity Home, Greenhead Road, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 5070	57	
	Total	<u>665</u>	

PRIVATE NURSING HOMES.

<u>Institution.</u>	<u>Telephone Number.</u>	<u>No. of beds.</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Trinity Street Nursing Home, 136, Trinity Street, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 151	16	
The Surgical Home, Bradley Lane, Huddersfield.	Huddersfield 848	16	Including 6 Maternity beds.
	Total	<u>32</u>	

TOTAL BEDS AVAILABLE: 1,026

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, HUDDERSFIELD.

The following Clinics are held at the Public Health Department:-

- (a) Maternity and Child Welfare.
- (b) School Clinic (including Aural, Dental, Eye, Medical, Orthopaedic, and Sun-Ray).
- (c) Tuberculosis.

YORK PLACE, NEW NORTH ROAD, HUDDERSFIELD. (Adjacent to the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary).
Venereal Diseases Clinic.

POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT RELIEF.

1944.

DISTRICT.	MEDICAL OFFICER AT END OF 1944.	WORK DONE.					T O T A L.
		H. Attendances at patients' own Houses.	S. Attendances at Surgery or M.O.'s House.	M. Medicine supplied without seeing patient.	H.M. Attendances at patients' Houses and medicine supplied.	S.M. Attendances at Surgery and medicine supplied.	
1. Lindley.	Dr. R. R. MacGibbon.	57	14	11	74	6	162
2. Longwood and Paddock.	do.	506	104	54	205	63	932
3. Marsh, South Central, (Except Rashcliffe), North Central (Except Moldgreen).	Dr. J. J. Hanratty.	227	102	199	49	551	1,128
4. Birkby and Fartown.	Dr. J. I. Arnold.	162	203	-	-	-	365
5. Deighton.	Dr. H. U. G. Harrison.	60	16	28	102	318	524
6. Dalton. (North Central Moldgreen only).	Dr. C. D. Macrae.	74	13	79	181	106	453
7. Airedale.	Dr. K. G. Wrigley.	376	140	117	-	-	633
8. Newsome.	Dr. S. H. Waddy.	64	1	3	73	150	291
9. Lockwood, Crosland Moor, South Central (Rashcliffe only).	do.	52	2	13	61	249	377
10. Hunsbridge.	Dr. S. Hall.	92	3	36	28	45	204
		1,670	598	540	773	1,488	5,069

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK.Births ante-natally notified.

Total number of births notified in the Area	2,806
Percentage of these births ante-natally notified	92.7%
Total number of still-births notified in the Area	117
Percentage of these still-births ante-natally notified	86.3%

Notification of Births Act 1907.

Number of resident births notified	2,132
Number of resident still-births notified	83
Total	<u>2,215</u>

Infant Mortality.

Total number of deaths under 1 year of age (Legitimate and Illegitimate)	95
Number of Illegitimate deaths under 1 year of age	15

Death rate of infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	43
Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births	39
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	102

ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH - Visits paid.

<u>Ante-natal visits.</u>	
First visits	833
Total do.	3,115

<u>Post-natal visits.</u>	
Total visits	1,719

<u>Children under 1 year of age.</u>	
First visits	2,263
Total do.	25,432

<u>Children 1 to 5 years of age.</u>	
Total visits	4,748

WELFARE CENTRES.

<u>Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council</u>	1
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<u>Ante-natal attendances.</u>	
First attendances	945
Total do.	4,762

<u>Post-natal attendances.</u>	
Total attendances	24

<u>Children under 1 year of age.</u>	
First attendances	708
Total do.	4,302

<u>Children 1 to 5 years of age.</u>	
First attendances	2,281
Total do.	6,451

INFANT WELFARE NURSES.

<u>Number of Nurses employed by the Council</u>	2
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Number of First visits paid	386
Total visits	2,376

PRINCESS ROYAL MATERNITY HOME. (57 beds).

Number of maternity cases admitted	-	Resident	1,072
		Non-Resident	397
		Total	<u>1,469</u>

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL. (Maternity Ward). (Beds available as required).

Number of maternity cases admitted	-	Resident	382
		Non-Resident	178
		Total	<u>560</u>

YEAR - 1944.

HUDDERSFIELD DISTRICT MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Cases.	41	52	48	42	42	43	38	29	36	35	33	32	471
Births.	39	52	44	41	41	42	33	28	33	33	31	30	447
Lying-in Visits.	693	758	987	776	653	785	669	470	646	627	620	541	8,225
Ante-natal Visits.	288	327	307	246	318	268	246	317	239	231	258	172	3,217
Post-natal Visits.	12	27	19	18	32	25	15	28	14	19	40	16	265
Clinic Attendances.	42	33	35	29	30	40	37	40	32	31	34	32	415
Infant Welfare Visits.	4	-	31	8	7	3	7	16	8	14	19	7	124
Supervisory Visits.	272	293	411	213	174	166	166	139	134	130	126	131	2,355
Infants not entirely Breast-fed.	-	4	-	9	6	6	5	3	4	5	6	4	52

MIDWIVES.

<u>Number of midwives practising at the end of the year</u>	39
<u>Domiciliary Midwives:</u>	
Municipal	4
Others	10
<u>Midwives in Institutions:</u>	
Municipal	19
Others	6

ASSISTANCE AT CONFINEMENT.Consultant Services.

W.S. Dickson, Esq., B.A., M.D., M.A.O.,	Telephone No. Huddersfield 2335
Wentworth House, New North Road, Huddersfield.	
W.D. Galloway, Esq., M.A., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,	do. Huddersfield 4500
M.R.C.O.G.,	
134, Trinity Street, Huddersfield.	

Maternity Outfits.

Number issued	20
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Calls for Help.

Number of Calls for Help	209
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Home Helps and Daily Assistants.

<u>Number employed:</u>	
Home Helps	4
Daily Assistants	4

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

<u>Number of cases notified</u>	14
(All cases were cured with no impairment of vision).	

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

<u>Number of cases notified</u>	22
Borough	14
Non-Borough	8

CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE.(a) Examinations.

<u>Number of children examined</u>	495
Number with defects requiring treatment	65
(Excluding uncleanliness and dental disease).	
Additional number with defects	132
(For observation).	

(b) Immunisations.

<u>Number of children immunised during the year</u>	1,089
Number of children previously immunised who contracted Diphtheria	3
Percentage of children under 5 years of age who had been immunised on the following dates	
30th June 1944	60.8%
31st December 1944	62.1%

(c) Ultra Violet Light Clinic.

<u>Number of new cases</u>	291
Number of return cases	129
Total attendances	2,464

Visitor: Mrs. Edith Cook.

Children Act 1908, Part I, (as amended by the Children and Young Persons Act, 1932, and the Public Health Act, 1936).

BOARDED - OUT CHILDREN.

	Number of cases on 1st January 1944.	Number added.	Number taken off.	Number of cases on 30th December 1944.
Borough.	6	-	-	6
West Riding.	2	-	1 - Transferred to After- care case.	1
TOTALS	8	-	1	7

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

	Number of cases on 1st January 1944.	Number added.	Number taken off.	Number of cases on 30th December 1944.
Borough Cases.	76	25	11 - Removed beyond the Borough. 2 - Admitted to St. Luke's Hospital. 1 - Adoption. 8 - Returned to care of Parent. 26 - Removed from W. & S. Home. 3 - Attained the age of 9 years. — 51 TOTAL —	50

CHILDREN IN SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

	St. Vincent's School, Fulwood, Preston.		Leyfield School, West Derby, Liverpool.		Convent of the Good Shepherd, Blackley, H/C.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Number in Homes on 1st January 1944.	9	-	2	4	-	1	11	5	16
Number since admitted.	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	3
Number since discharged.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Number remaining in Homes on 30th December 1944.	8	-	3	6	-	1	11	7	18

CHILDREN'S HOMES.

	FIELDHEAD.			RECEIVING HOME.			HEADLANDS.			TOTAL		GRAND TOTAL
	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL	Boys.	Girls.	TOTAL	Boys.	Girls.	
Number of Children in the Homes on 1st January 1944.	28	20	48	7	2	9	12	4	16	47	26	73
Number since admitted	82	57	139	32	11	43	44	48	92	158	116	274
Number since discharged.	76	58	134	31	13	44	50	38	88	157	109	266
Number remaining in the Homes on 30th December 1944.	34	19	53	8	-	8	6	14	20	48	33	81

WAR TIME NURSERIESBRACKENHALL

Approved Accommodation 50

Average Daily Attendance

0 - 2 years	11.16
2 - 5 "	22.30

GREENHEAD

Approved Accommodation 40

Average Daily Attendance

0 - 2 years	11.50
2 - 5 "	18.52

LEEDS ROAD

Approved Accommodation 25

Average Daily Attendance

0 - 2 years	5.83
2 - 5 "	10.27

MILNSBRIDGE

Approved Accommodation 33

Average Daily Attendance

0 - 2 years	10.55
2 - 5 "	13.04

SOUTHGATE

Approved Accommodation 40

Average Daily Attendance

0 - 2 years	8.70
2 - 5 "	18.92

NATIONAL SOCIETY OF CHILDREN'S NURSERIES.

Six Nurses were successful in the Examinations held in May and November 1944, and have been awarded the Diploma of the National Society of Children's Nurseries.

CARNASSERIE "SHORT-STAY" NURSERY.

Opened 22nd September 1944.

Accommodation - 25 Children. 0 - 5 years,
Resident.

11 was the highest number of children on any day
in the Nursery up to December 31st 1944.

WATER SUPPLY:

J.P. Beveridge, Assoc.M.Inst.C.E., Waterworks Engineer and Manager.

The consumption of water during the year is shown in the following figures:-

For Domestic purposes.	26.01	gallons per head per day.
For Trade purposes.	16.61	" " " " "
TOTAL	42.62	gallons.

The figures show a decrease of .45 gallons per head per day in Domestic supply, and a decrease of .01 gallons per head per day in Trade supply on the consumption returns for 1943.

The quality of the water supplied both from a chemical and bacteriological viewpoint has been satisfactory.

During the year, 18,127 lineal yards of distribution mains have been reconditioned by the 'Eric' process. This reconditioning process has dealt effectively with coloured water complaints and at the same time has increased the carrying capacity of the mains.

Chemical examinations of all waters are carried out every quarter, and the following table shows the result obtained:-

T I M E .	Total Solid Matter Dried at 212° F.	Loss in Ignition.	Chlorine in Chlorides.	Nitrogen in Nitrates.	Free Ammonia.	Albuminoid Ammonia.	Oxygen Absorbed in 3 Minutes.	Oxygen Absorbed in 4 hours.	Permanent Hardness.	Temporary Hardness.	Total Hardness.
1944.											
Apr. 3.	9.18	2.50	1.45	.052	.009	.003	.026	.082	3.50	.50	4.00
July 5.	9.04	2.02	1.50	.036	Nil	.005	.018	.068	4.13	.87	5.00
Oct. 2.	11.90	3.56	1.50	.036	.008	.004	.040	.116	3.88	1.62	5.50
1945.											
Jan. 1.	12.18	5.56	1.45	Trace	.009	.007	.036	.116	3.75	1.00	4.75

In addition to the chemical analyses, bacteriological examinations of all supplies have been carried out fortnightly.

185 samples have been collected from consumers' taps during the year, and the reports on these show that on one occasion B.Coli was present in 50 c.c. in samples of Longwood and Scapegoat Hill water, and on one occasion B.Coli was present in 100 c.c. in Scapegoat Hill water. All other samples, showed B.Coli absent in 100 c.c.

SEWERAGE:

M. Jaggar, M. Inst.C.E., Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

No extension of sewerage was done during the year 1944.

STREET SCAVENGING:

This has received constant attention during the year.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

H. H. Goldthorpe, Dcs.Sc., A.I.C., A.M.I.S.P., Sewage Works Manager.

There have been no extensions or important alterations to the Sewage Disposal Works during 1944. Guidance has been sought from the Ministry of Health as to the future policy of drainage of the water shed of the River Colne and its tributaries so that plans may be prepared for any additional volumes of sewage and trade wastes which may be required to be treated at the Huddersfield Works.

The decreasing volume of the alkaline textile wastes and the increasing volume of the acidic chemical trade wastes have lowered the general alkalinity of the sewage. This lack of alkalinity together with the increased chemical nature of the sewage has rendered it less amenable to biological treatment. The separation of the major chemical wastes from the feed to the bioaeration plants has thrown into prominence the effect of the gas liquors, this effect being further enhanced by quality of the wartime coal carbonized.

Experimentation is continuing to intensify the earlier stages of biological purification in percolating beds, giving a positive 'air-exchange' and catering for the macro fauna of the beds.

The primary sludges continue to be disposed of by the recovery of grease and fertiliser as by-products. A possibility of utilising the chemical sludges with a high iron content is being explored as a substitute for bog ore. This sludge is highly reactive to gases containing sulphuretted hydrogen.

The secondary gelatinous biological sludges of a high water content are at present lagooned. Experiments to condition these sludges for air drying or pressure filtration are in progress.

RIVERS AND STREAMS:

The subject of rivers pollution is dealt with in the West Riding by a specially constituted Rivers Board, and no action has been called for during the year by the Local Authority.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.H. Neaverson, M.B.E., Cleansing Superintendent.

The scheme for the conversion of tub closets to the water carriage system, commenced in the year 1925, still continues.

Under it, a grant of £10 is made for the conversion of tub closets and slop-water closets. The scheme is being continued in the new areas, and eventually the conversions will be carried out in all cases where a sewer and water supply are available.

Owing to the war exigencies only one conversion was done during the year.

The following Table shows the progress made during the last five years, and the number of closets, etc., of various types, in use at the close of each year:-

	1940.	1941.	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of clean water closets, including trough closets.	44,360	45,010	45,196	45,196	45,415
Number of waste water (slop) closets.	107	107	107	107	106
Number of tub closets.	494	493	493	493	493
Number of tubs in use.	508+	507+	507+	507+	507+
Number of ashpits in use.	12	12	12	12	12
Number of ashbins in use.	45,094	45,226	45,296	45,319	45,417
Number of existing privy middens.	177	162	155	155	148

+ This figure includes 76 which have been issued in place of privy middens where water or sewers are not available, and also 217 which were issued to new areas.

NOTE: In every case where a sufficient sewer and water supply is available, all new closets erected must be on the water carriage system, and be flushed with clean water.

Methods of Collection and Disposal of Refuse.

The container system of refuse collection, introduced in 1935, is still in operation, and proves highly satisfactory. The only alterations which have taken place in the system of refuse collection and disposal have been brought about because of the war. The Government has instructed Local Authorities to salvage from the refuse certain materials (paper, rags, rope, string, bones, kitchen waste, ferrous and non-ferrous ~~metals~~) which can be used again for the manufacture of war materials. The taking away from the refuse of such combustible matter as paper, rags, etc., has had some effect on the amount of steam raised. Unfortunately, the shortage of staff which has arisen consequent upon the war, has reduced the bin collection to a more than three weekly period.

During the past year, collection of refuse has been dealt with as follows:-

Weight of refuse collected.	21,664 tons.
Loads of refuse collected from cesspools.	28
Refuse incinerated.	18,905 tons.
Number of dust bins in use.	45,417
Dust bins collected.	947,392
Middon Privies emptied.	1,776

The results obtained at the Destructor during the past twelve months are as follows:-

Actual steam raised.	54,815,000 lbs.
Average superheat.	595° F.
Total weight of clinker.	5,230 tons.
Total weight of dust.	3,230 do.
Total weight of metal.	452 do.

Cleansing of Cesspools.

Those are emptied into a container cart by means of a pump, and the contents of the cart are discharged into a sewer.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

E. Richardson, Chief Sanitary Inspector.
(Retired 31st March 1944).

Dennis Drake, Acting Chief Sanitary Inspector.
(Appointed 1st April 1944).

Details of the inspections and other work carried out by the inspectorate are contained in the subjoined statements.

General Summary.

Number of premises where notifiable diseases have occurred	2,170
do. inspected	2,055
do. disinfected	644
do. flushed	152
do. visited searching for fever	870
Number of visits where cases are isolated at home	40
Number of houses visited for Zymotic or other particulars	402
Total number of visits to infected houses	1,956
Cases removed to Hospital	813
Number of articles disinfected	15,002
Number of visits in deaths from Phthisis	44
Number of premises flushed by request of owners (paid for)	391
Other premises, yards, or courts flushed	432
Drains found choked by Flushers	728
Drains made clear	598
Nuisances reported to the Public Health Department	550
do. inspected	550
Inspection of premises where nuisances are found	869
do. where no nuisances are found	1,849
do. where offensive trades are conducted	50
do. Restaurant Kitchens	65
do. under Food and Drugs Act 1938	322
do. houses let in lodgings	97
do. Common Lodging Houses	36
do. Factories (mechanical)	52
do. Factories (non-mechanical)	21
do. Work places	9
do. Schools	78
do. Slaughter Houses	842
do. Canal Boats	51
do. Dairies and Milkshops	48
do. Cowsheds	986
do. Bakehouses	422
do. Markets and Shops	453
Inspection under the Merchandise Marks Acts	50
do. of Van Dwellings	122
do. under the Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act 1919	2,047
Re-visits to work in progress	948
Visits to property under notice	5,424
Total number of inspections of premises	14,841
Number of entries in Report Book	813
do. Preliminary Notices to owners	304
do. Legal Notices issued for the abatement or abolition of nuisances	181
do. owners seen personally	850
do. sections of new drains tested	18
do. do. and satisfactory at the first test	18
do. old drains tested	294
do. do. and found sound	209
do. do. and found defective	85
do. smoke observations taken	661
do. visits under the Food and Drugs Acts	538
Food and Drugs - number of samples purchased	419
do. - do. adulterated	33
Number of water samples taken for analysis	2
do. polluted	2
Number of milk samples taken for Bacteriological Examination	401
do. water	3

Defects Found:

Drains requiring Re-construction.	27
" " Ventilation Shafts.	27
Defective Sink Pipes and Drains.	177
" Yard Drains.	179
" Cellar Drains.	24
" Eave and Fall Pipes.	131
" Roofing.	88
" Chimney.	1
" Stairs.	1
" Water Closets.	127
" Woodwork or Plaster round Sinks.	14
" Doors.	1
" Floors.	26
" Ceiling.	1
" Plaster.	75
Waste Pipes requiring Disconnecting.	3
Fall Pipes requiring Disconnecting.	19
Sub-soil Drain requiring Disconnecting.	1
To provide Eave and Fall Pipes.	3
" Sinkstones in Houses.	14
Nuisances from Choked Sewers.	2
" " Water in Cellar.	18
" " Collar Wells.	1
" " Cess Pools.	1
" " Street Gullies.	9
" " Stagnant Water.	-
" " Defective Surface of Yard.	12
" " Smoke.	25
" " Poultry, Pigeons and Animals.	9
Offensive Accumulations.	21
" Ashpits and Privies.	2
" Urine Receptacles.	1
Closets requiring Lime-washing.	2
Ashpits requiring proper doors and covering.	3
Tipler Closets requiring conversion to W. C. System.	1
Insufficient Closet Accommodation.	5
Houses requiring Cleansing.	22
" " Ventilation.	84
" damp.	79
Cowsheds with Defective Floors.	7
" " " Divisions.	6
" requiring Light.	4
" requiring Ventilation.	4
" with defective Walls.	4
Farm Dairy requiring Sterilisation Plant.	1
" with Defective Ceiling.	1
Bakehouse requiring Lime-washing or Cleansing.	2
Foodstores " " "	3

TOTAL 1268

Premises and Occupations which can be controlled by Bye-Laws and Regulations.1. Houses let in Lodgings:

This class of house is subject to inspection and registration under Regulations contained in the Huddersfield Improvement Act, 1871.

The short tabular statement given below shows the number of houses let in lodgings on the Register:-

Houses let in lodgings on Register, January 1st 1944.	40
Houses removed from Register during the year 1944.	3
Houses added to " " " "	2
Net decrease to Register during the year 1944.	1
Houses remaining on the Register on December 31st 1944.	39

Of the above houses, all except four are in the Central District of the Borough.

The 39 houses afford accommodation for 680 lodgers in 258 rooms, giving an average of 2.636 persons per room.

2. Offensive Trades.

The number of premises on the Register of Offensive Trades is 9, in which the following trades are carried on:-

Scap Boiling.	1
Tripe Boiling.	6
Fat Melting.	7
Bone Boiling.	1
Gut Scraping.	2
Number of Inspections during the year:	50

The whole of the premises are kept in compliance with the Bye-Laws, and no contravention was discovered during the year.

THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937.1. Inspections.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories with Mechanical power.	52	5	-
Factories without Mechanical power.	452	-	-
TOTAL	504	5	-

2. Defects Found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness. (S.1).	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding. (S.2).	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	3	3	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6).	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences: (S.7).				
Insufficient.	2	2	-	-
Unsuitable or defective.	13	13	-	-
Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-
Other offences:	14	14	-	-
Not including offences relating to Home-work or offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order 1921, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937.				
TOTAL	32	32	-	-

3. Home Work.

Class.	Number of		
	Lists.	Outworkers.	
		Contractors.	Workmen.
<u>List of Outworkers. (S.107).</u>			
List received from Employers twice a year.	-	-	-
List received from Employers once a year.	-	-	-
Prosecutions.	-	-	-
		<u>Wearing Apparel.</u>	<u>Other.</u>
Outwork in unwholesome premises (S.108).	-	-	-
Cases of infectious disease notified in home workers' premises.	-	-	-
Orders prohibiting homework in infected premises. (S.110).	-	-	-

4. Registered Workshops (now "Non-Mechanical Factories").On the Register (S.8) at the end of the year.

Clothing and similar trades	79
Leather	49
Iron and Tin	47
Wood	36
Lead and Paint	46
Jewellery	9
Bakehouses	125
Miscellaneous Trades and Manufacturers	<u>80</u>

Total number of "Non-Mechanical Factories" on the Register 471

5. Other Matters.

Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories	-
Failure to affix abstract of the Factory and Workshops Act (S.133 1901).	-
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts but not under the Factory and Workshops Acts (S.5 1901)	
Notified to H.M. Inspector	3
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector	3
<u>Other</u>	
Underground Bakehouses (S.101)	
Certificates granted during the year	-
In use at the end of the year	2

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936. SECTIONS 249-258. CANAL BOATS.
HUDDESFIELD REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

(1) The number of boats inspected during 1944 was 13, and of inspections 51. The 13 boats were made up of fly boats, being all broad fly boats. The place of registry in 12 cases was Goole, and in 1 case, Wakefield. All the boats inspected were found in good condition and conforming to the Act and Regulations, and the occupants of all the boats were in good health.

(2) Infringement of the Act and Regulations with respect to the following matters:-

(a) Registration	None.
(b) Notification of change of master	do.
(c) Masters without Certificates	do.
(d) Marking	do.
(e) Overcrowding	do.
(f) Separation of Sexes	do. required.
(g) Cleanliness	3
(h) Ventilation	Nothing to complain about.
(i) Painting	None.
(j) Provision of Water Casks	All boats provided.
(k) Removal of bilge water	This work received regular attention.
(l) Notification of infectious diseases	None.
(m) Admittance of Inspectors	No difficulty experienced.

(3) Legal proceedings taken: None.

(4) Any other steps taken to secure compliance with the Act and Regulations: None.

(Matters of cleanliness have received prompt attention at the instigation of the Inspector).

(5) Infectious Diseases. None.

(6) Detention of Boats. None.

(7) (a) Number of boats on register. Ten.
 Number of boats in use or available. Ten.
 Propelled by Motor. One.
 (b) Number of boats that cannot be traced. None.

(8) Number registered during 1944. None.

Summary Appendix to the Annual Report of the Canal Boats Inspector for the Year 1944.

	1942.	1943.	1944.
Number of boats inspected	15	14	13
Made up of - Broad Boats	-	-	-
Broad Fly Boats	15	14	13
Narrow Boats	-	-	-
Narrow Fly Boats	-	-	-
Registered Accommodation - Aft Cabin	49	45½	40
Centre Cabin	-	91½	83
Fore Cabin	42½	37½	38½
Population found on board - Adults	32	29	27
Children	-	32	29
Children under school age	-	-	-
do. of school age	-	-	-
Number of days on which inspections have been made	38	38	34
do. do. boats conforming to the Act and Regulations	15	14	13
do. do. inspections made	51	54	51
do. do. boats with one or more infringements	-	-	3
do. do. infringements met with	-	-	3
do. remedied	-	-	3
do. dealt with by Magistrates	-	-	-
do. still under Notice on December 31st 1944	-	-	-
do. service affected	-	-	-

SHOPS ACT 1934.

The following tabular statement summarises the action taken under the above Act during the year 1944:-

<u>Nature of Defect.</u>	<u>Found.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>
Defective W.C.'s.	2	2
Insufficient W.C.'s.	1	1
Accumulation of refuse	2	2
Choked and defective drains	10	9
Defective fall pipes and waste pipes	1	1
	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

1944.	Number of Observations taken.	Number shewing no Black Smoke.	Number shewing Black Smoke.	Number of cases in which a nuisance was recorded.	Total minutes of Black Smoke emitted.	Average number of minutes of Black Smoke emitted from chimneys per half-hour.
Jan.	37	28	9	1	11½	1.278
Feb.	25	19	6	-	6	1.000
March.	25	20	5	-	4¾	0.950
April.	41	31	10	1	14¾	1.475
May.	70	52	18	-	15½	0.861
June.	51	37	14	-	14	1.000
July.	52	39	13	-	14	1.077
Aug.	52	40	12	-	12¾	1.021
Sept.	55	43	12	-	12	1.000
Oct.	89	70	19	-	21½	1.118
Nov.	84	67	17	1	27½	1.618
Dec.	80	64	16	1	34¾	2.171
TOTAL	661	510	151	4	188¾	1.247

A.W. Toalster, M.N.A.B.S., Superintendent of Baths.

Cambridge Road Baths.

A modern building; the equipment includes 2 swimming pools, 23 slipper baths, with a medical baths department containing foam baths, etc., and artificial sunlight apparatus.

Ramsden Street Baths.

One swimming pool, which is used during school hours by the Education Committee for the teaching of swimming to school children. After school hours the bath is open to the public.

Lockwood Baths.

This building has now been converted to a Gas Cleansing Station for the general public.

New Street, Milnsbridge.

The bath at this school is used by school children and Youth Organisations. It has no filtration plant, but is kept at a satisfactory standard of cleanliness by frequent refilling with clean water.

Private Baths.

There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Number of Council houses found to be infested	46
do. do. disinfested	52
do. other houses found to be infested	24
do. houses treated by a contractor with Liquid H.C.N. Gas -	
(a) Privately owned	44 +
(b) Council houses	59 +

+ This figure includes the houses, also treated, adjoining the bug-infested houses.

2,770 inspections for general cleanliness and vermin have been made of Council houses. Of these 1,102 were re-visits to houses previously found to be unsatisfactory.

87 inspections have also been made of houses, prior to the removal of the tenants into Council houses. 8 of these were found to be bug-infested, and, before removal to a Council house, the furniture was fumigated by liquid H.C.N. in the Council's removal van, and the bedding passed through a steam disinfecter.

All privately owned houses, found on inspection to be bug-infested, are dealt with under the Public Health Act 1936.

Temporary accommodation is provided for families temporarily displaced during the fumigation of their houses.

HOUSING.

Houses erected by the Corporation since 1914.

1914 to 1943	5,349
1944	Nil.

Housing Conditions - Statistics - Year ended 31st December 1944.

(1) Estimated Population	115,990
(2) General Death-rate	14.27
(3) Death-rate from Tuberculosis	0.475
(4) Infantile Mortality	43
(5) Number of dwelling-houses of all classes	41,785
(6) do. working-class dwelling-houses	35,333
(7) do. new working-class houses erected	Nil.

Number of new houses erected during the year.

(1) By the Local Authority	Nil.
(2) By other bodies and persons	Nil.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year:-

(a) (i)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	797
(ii)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	797
(iii)	Number of re-visits.	2157
(b) (i)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932.	None.
(ii)	Number of inspections made for the purpose.	do.
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	do.
(d)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	440

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices:-

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.	None.
Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which defects were remedied.	217

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year:-

A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16, of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(i)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs.	None.
(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	By owners.	do.
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners.	do.

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

(i)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	130
(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-	
(a)	By owners.	101
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners.	None.

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(i)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.	None.
(ii)	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders.	5

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:-

(i)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made.	None.
(ii)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit.	do.

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a) (i)	Number of dwellings known to be overcrowded at the end of the year.	112
(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein.	122
(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein.	720
(b)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported and discovered during the year.	37
(c)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	28
	Number of persons concerned in such cases.	163

DETAILS OF CLEARANCE AREAS REPRESENTED:Progress of Slum Clearance Programme:

Number of Area.	Number of houses in Area as confirmed.	Total Number of houses	
		Vacated	Demolished.
1 to 50	1195	1181	994
Borough Extension.	3	3	-
51	12	12	5
52	9	9	-
53	4	4	4
54	2	2	-
55	2	2	-
56	16	16	-
57	6	6	6
58	4	3	-
59	8	8	-
60	7	2	-
61	6	6	-
62	13	13	-
63	9	9	-
64	11	10	-
65	9	8	-
66	10	10	-
67	17	17	7
68	16	16	-
69	19	15	-
70	17	17	-
TOTALS	1395	1369	1016
71 to 86	No further action since outbreak of War.		

Compulsory Purchase Orders were made in respect of Areas numbered 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 46. These Orders include the following property as Lands adjoining the Area.

<u>Number of houses.</u>	<u>Total number of houses vacated.</u>	<u>Total number of houses demolished.</u>
145	145	138

HOUSING ACTS, 1930 - 1936:Total Number of Persons Displaced to 31st December 1944:

From Clearance Areas.	5053
" Improvement Areas.	995
" Individual Unfit Houses.	2054
TOTAL	<u>8102</u>

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition of the Schools and the action taken with regard to the prevention of the spread of Infectious Disease has already been reported upon in the School Medical Report for the year.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are now no premises dealing with rag flock, and so it was not found necessary to take any action under the Acts during the year 1944.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

RAW MILK.

Produced in the Borough.

No. of Samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	Unsatisfactory.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
131	106	80.916	25	19.084	-	-	18	13.740	7	5.343

RAW MILK.

Produced out of the Borough.

No. of Samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	Unsatisfactory.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
139	97	69.784	42	30.216	2	1.439	27	19.424	13	9.353

DESIGNATED MILKS.

Tuberculin tested and Accredited.

No. of Samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	Unsatisfactory.							
			Total.	Percentage.	Methylene Blue Test.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Methylene Blue Test and B. Coli.	Percentage.
88	72	81.818	16	18.181	1	1.136	12	13.636	3	3.409

PASTEURISED.

No. of Samples.	No. satisfactory.	Percentage.	Unsatisfactory.					
			Count.	Percentage.	B. Coli.	Percentage.	Both Count and B. Coli.	Percentage.
43	33	76.744	9	20.930	-	-	1	2.325

TUBERCLE BACILLI.

No. of Samples.	Tubercle Bacilli found.	Percentage.	Produced in the Borough.			Produced out of the Borough.		
			No. of Samples.	Tubercle Bacilli found.	Percentage.	No. of Samples.	Tubercle Bacilli found.	Percentage.
196	0	4.591	109	4	3.669	87	5	5.747

MEAT INSPECTION.

There are eleven private Slaughterhouses (one of which is for Horseflesh only) and one Knackers Yard in the Borough.

Until the 16th January 1940, all were licensed, but on that date all slaughterings at the private Slaughterhouses (except at the one place licensed for Horseflesh only) ceased on account of the centralisation of slaughterings at the Public Abattoir, under the Meat and Livestock Control Order 1940.

There has been constant supervision during hours of slaughter. The following table shows the numbers of animals slaughtered, and the numbers found unsound during the year 1944, together with the percentages of animals found diseased:-

	Cattle (Ex-Cows).	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Number killed.	4790	2798	5149	22,276	4130
Number inspected.	4790	2798	5149	22,276	4130

ALL DISEASES EXCEPT
TUBERCULOSIS:

Whole carcasses condemned.	2	36	11	21	4
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	508	470	5	1028	40
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	10.64	18.08	.31	4.65	1.06

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:

Whole carcasses condemned.	18	129	3	1	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	426	993	1	-	238
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	9.26	40.10	.077	.004	5.95

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938.

Number of Cows slaughtered:	28
Number wholly condemned:	15
Number partly condemned:	1
Number where offals only condemned:	12
Weight of condemned carcasses:	6085 lbs.

The total weights of unsound meat and offals are as follows:-

Beef.	81,440	lbs.
Mutton.	2,019	"
Pork.	3,879	"
Veal.	759	"
Offals.	66,206	"
TOTAL	<u>154,303</u>	lbs.

Other foods found unsound or unwholesome:-

Tinned Foods.	5217	
Sprouts.	48	bags.
Peas.	105	lbs.
Cabbages.	1688	"
Water Cress.	18	"
Green Onions.	4340	"
Fruit.	1612	"
Fish.	9331	"
Crabs.	2	barrels.
Fish Cakes.	72	
Poultry.	56	lbs.
Pigeons.	29	
Spaghetti.	28	lbs.
Eggs.	3	dozen.
Dried Egg.	28	lbs.
Bacon.	118	"
Sausage.	171	"
Rabbits.	2030	"
Meat Pies.	94	
Coffee Beans.	8520	lbs.
Rusks.	924	"
Biscuits.	50	"
Loaves.	66	

FOOD INSPECTION.FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

Report on Action taken under the above named Act
in the County Borough of Huddersfield during the year 1944.

1. ARTICLES ANALYSED:Formal Samples.

New Milk.	291	Of this number 22 were certified as adulterated.
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Informal Samples.

Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine.	1	This sample was certified as unsatisfactory.
Arrowroot.	1	
Baking Powder.	7	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Bi-carbonate of Soda.	2	
Boracic Acid.	2	
Borax.	2	
Bread.	4	
Butter.	3	
Cake Mixture.	5	
Carbonate of Magnesia.	1	
Castor Oil.	2	
Chemical Food.	1	
Cocoa.	6	
Coffee.	3	
Condensed Milk.	1	
Cordials.	2	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Cream of Tartar.	1	
Curry Powder.	1	
Epsom Salts.	3	
Fish Paste.	5	
Flour.	2	
Flour (Self-raising).	8	Of this number 5 were certified as unsatisfactory.
Glycerine.	1	
Ground Ginger.	2	
Ground Nut-meg.	1	
Jam.	1	
Lard.	1	
Liquorice Powder.	3	
Lung Tonic.	1	
Margarine.	1	
Marmalade.	2	
Meat Paste.	5	
Mineral Water.	3	
Mustard.	5	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Oatmeal.	1	
Pepper.	3	
Pickles.	3	
Potted Meat.	2	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Rice.	1	
Sauce.	7	
Sausage.	6	
Sugar.	2	
Tartaric Acid.	3	
Tea.	2	
Tinned Vegetables.	1	
Vegetable Soup.	3	Of this number 1 was certified as unsatisfactory.
Vinegar.	5	

TOTAL	128

2. DETAILS OF SAMPLES REPORTED BY THE PUBLIC ANALYST TO BE ADULTERATED.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Article.</u>	<u>Result of Analysis.</u>	<u>Proceedings.</u>
4	New Milk.	Adulterated by at least 3.5% extraneous water.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
6	do.	Adulterated by at least 3.2% extraneous water.	do.
21	do.	Adulterated by at least 11.0% extraneous water.	do.
49	do.	Adulterated by at least 2.0% extraneous water.	do.
62	do.	Adulterated by the Abstraction of at least 2.3% fatty solids.	do.
23	Potted Meat. (Informal)	This sample is unsatisfactory in that it contains starch and should be sold as Potted Meat Paste.	Vendor warned by Chief Sanitary Inspector.
67	New Milk.	Adulterated by at least 6.6% extraneous water.	Case heard May 13th 1944. Case dismissed.
68	do.	Adulterated by at least 7.7% extraneous water.	Case heard May 13th 1944. Case dismissed.
69	do.	Adulterated by at least 5.8% extraneous water.	Case heard May 13th 1944. Case dismissed.
70	do.	Adulterated by at least 6.0% extraneous water.	Case heard May 13th 1944. Case dismissed.
77	do.	Adulterated by the Abstraction of at least 9.0% fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
39	Vegetable Soup (Informal)	The sample is not satisfactory in that it is deficient in solids to the extent of at least 20.0%	Further sample proved genuine.
92	New Milk.	Adulterated by at least 4.5% extraneous water.	Further sample proved genuine.
103	do.	Adulterated by the Abstraction of at least 12.0% fatty solids.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
110	do.	Adulterated by at least 7.5% extraneous water.	Proceedings withdrawn owing to accidental breakage of "third part".
112	do.	Adulterated by at least 1.4% extraneous water.	Further sample proved genuine.
140	do.	Adulterated by at least 16.3% extraneous water.	Case heard August 28th 1944. Case dismissed under Probation of First Offenders Act on payment of 4/- costs.
68	Self-Raising Flour (Informal)	The sample is unsatisfactory in that it contains only 0.3% of available carbon dioxide.	Vendor's representative seen by Town Clerk. Stocks withdrawn from sale.
82	Mustard (Informal)	The sample is unsatisfactory in that it yields only 0.32% of volatile oil.	Further sample proved genuine.
84	Orange Squash (Informal)	The sample is unsatisfactory in that it contains 570 parts per million of sulphur dioxide preservative.	Makers warned by Acting Chief Sanitary Inspector.
89	Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine. (Informal).	The sample is unsatisfactory in that it contains only 0.43% of ammonia.	Vendor seen and warned. No further supplies available.
196	New Milk.	Adulterated by at least 4.2% extraneous water.	Further sample proved genuine.
91	Self-Raising Flour (Informal).	The sample is unsatisfactory in that it contains only 0.39% of available carbon dioxide.	Vendors' representative seen by Town Clerk. Stocks withdrawn from sale.
102	Baking Powder. (Informal)	The sample is unsatisfactory in that it contains only 4.3% of available carbon dioxide.	Vendor and Manufacturers warned by Town Clerk. Remainder of stock withdrawn from sale.
237	New Milk.	Adulterated by at least 1.7% extraneous water.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.

No.	Article.	Result of Analysis.	Proceedings.
106	Self-Raising Flour (Informal).	The sample is unsatisfactory in that it contains only 0.32% of available carbon dioxide.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
239	New Milk.	Adulterated by at least 7.6% extraneous water.	Added water found to be result of leaky cooler. Vendor seen by Assistant Town Clerk. New cooler obtained.
249	do.	Adulterated by at least 1.6% extraneous water.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
263	do.	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 3.3% fatty solids and by at least 10.8% extraneous water.	Case heard April 20th 1945. Defendant fined £5 10s.0d. and £5 5s.0d. costs.
123	Self-Raising Flour (Informal).	The sample is technically unsatisfactory in that it is high in total and residual carbon dioxide.	Further sample proved genuine.
280	New Milk.	Adulterated by at least 5.6% extraneous water.	Vendor warned by Town Clerk.
285	do.	Adulterated by the abstraction of at least 26.0% of fatty solids.	Case heard January 22nd 1945. Defendant fined £1.
128	Self-Raising Flour (Informal).	The sample is unsatisfactory in that it contains only 0.26% of available carbon dioxide.	Further sample proved genuine.

3. OFFENCES OTHER THAN ADULTERATION:

None.

4. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS:

Date.	No. of Sample.	Offence Charged.	Name of Defendant.	Result.
May 13th 1944.	67	Selling New Milk to which had been added at least 6.6% of water.	W.N.	Case dismissed.
do.	68	Selling New Milk to which had been added at least 7.7% of water.	W.N.	do.
do.	69	Selling New Milk to which had been added at least 5.8% of water.	W.N.	do.
do.	70	Selling New Milk to which had been added at least 6.0% water.	W.N.	do.
Aug. 28th 1944.	110	Selling New Milk to which had been added at least 7.5% of water.	W.H.D.	Case withdrawn.
do.	140	Selling New Milk to which had been added at least 16.3% of water.	F.L.	Case dismissed under Probation of First Offenders Act on payment of 4/- costs.
Jan. 1st 1945.	263	Selling New Milk from which had been abstracted at least 3.3% of its fat, and to which had been added at least 10.8% of water.	J.G. for C.G.	Fined £5 10s.0d. and £5 5s.0d. costs.
(In this case, the third part of the sample was sent by the Court to the Government Chemist, whose analysis supported that of the Public Analyst; the defendant was accordingly convicted).				
Jan. 22nd 1945.	285	Selling New Milk from which had been abstracted at least 26.0% of water.	J.D.C.	Fined £1 0s.0d.

5. FOOD EXAMINATION:

The chemical examination of food is carried out in the Laboratory of the Public Analyst, the bacteriological examination in the Public Health Department or at the Bacteriological Department of the Royal Infirmary, depending upon the nature of the examination required.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	At all ages.	At Ages - Years.										TOTAL CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.					
		CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.										75 and upwards.	Royal Infirmary.	St. Luke's Hospital.	Princess Royal Maternity Home.	Bradley Lane Nursing Home.	TOTAL
		Under 1	2	3	4	5	15	25	35	45	55	65	75				
CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS. Borough. TOTAL.	5 5	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5 5
DIPHTHERIA.	152 2 13 167	5	6	4	6	11	71	22	19	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	150 2 13 165
ERYSIPELAS.	31 1 32	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	6	3	6	1	-	-	8 1 9
MEASLES.	1163 1163	38 38	95 95	115 115	151 151	198 198	593 593	7 7	4 4	1 1	-	1 1	-	-	-	-	30 30
OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.	14 14	14 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	6 6
PNEUMONIA.	112 1 2 115	3 1 4	4 - 4	10 - 10	4 - 4	2 - 2	19 - 19	6 1 7	7 - 7	15 1 16	10 - 10	14 - 14	13 - 13	5	1 1 4	-	1 1 2
PUERPERAL PYREXIA.	14 8 22	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 2 8	6 3 9	2 3 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 7 3 10	3 1 4 7	1 - 1	14 8 22
SCARLET FEVER.	367 3 9 379	- - -	5 1 6	13 - 13	16 - 16	25 - 25	241 - 241	35 1 5	17 3 21	9 1 10	5 - 5	- - -	1	- - -	- - -	-	348 3 9 360
WHOOPING COUGH.	162 162	23 23	26 26	17 17	12 12	27 27	55 55	-	2 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 4
ANTERIOR POLIOMYELITIS.	2 2	-	-	-	1 1	-	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 1	-	-	2 2
PERIPHRIGUS NEONATORUM.	2 2	2 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 2
TOTAL	2024 15 24 2063	86 1 87	136 1 137	160 1 161	190 - 190	223 - 223	982 1 983	77 3 96	61 4 71	39 3 44	23 - 23	20 1 21	20 - 20	7 - 7	10 6 22	1 - 1	570 15 22 607

HILL HILL ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria.			Erysipelas.			Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.			Chicken Pox.			Dysentery.			Observation Scarlet Fever.			Observation Diphtheria.			Mumps.			Enteric Fever.					
	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service.	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service.	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service.	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service.	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service.	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service.	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service.	TOTAL					
No. of patients in Hospital 1st January 1944.	55	3	6	64	27	-	4	31	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-				
No. Admitted.	351	35	9	395	152	8	13	173	8	-	-	8	5	2	-	7	14	-	7	21	21	-	4	25	5	1	1	7	28	3	-	1	1
No. discharged.	386	38	15	439	158	8	16	182	8	-	-	8	4	2	-	6	14	-	9	23	20	-	5	25	4	1	1	6	27	2	-	-	-
No. died.	2	-	-	2	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. of patients remaining in Hospital 30th Dec. 1944.	18	-	-	18	13	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	

HILL HILL ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

	Measles.				Observation C.S.II.				Observation Enteric Fever.				Rubella.				Vincent's Angina.				Observation Dysentery and Enteritis.				Whooping Cough.				Poliomyelitis.				Group.				TOTAL			
	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL	Borough	Out-Dis.	Service	TOTAL				
No. of patients in Hospital 1st January 1944.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Number Admitted.	30	1	-	31	4	1	-	5	2	-	1	3	15	-	13	28	1	-	1	2	4	3	-	1	4	3	1	-	4	1	-	1	1	-	1	647	50	50	747	
Number dis- charged.	28	1	-	29	3	1	-	4	1	-	1	2	15	-	13	28	1	-	1	2	1	4	3	-	1	3	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	679	52	63	794			
Number died.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	14				
No. of patients remaining in Hospital 30th December 1944.	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	1	1	40					

CASES OF NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASE REPORTED.

NON - NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.		CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.												TOTAL CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.					TOTAL	
		At all ages.	Under 1											75 and upwards.	Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.	Royal Infirmary.	St. Luke's Hospital.	Princess Royal Mat. Home.		Bradley Lane Nursing Home.
			1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 55	55 - 65	65 - 75							
GROUP	Borough TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
CHICKEN POX	Borough Service TOTAL	14	-	1	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	14	
	Borough TOTAL	21	-	1	-	3	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	21	
DIARRHOEA	Borough Service TOTAL	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
	Borough TOTAL	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
DYSENTERY	Borough Service TOTAL	23	1	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	21	
	Borough TOTAL	27	1	5	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25	
MUMPS	Borough Service TOTAL	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	
	Borough TOTAL	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	
RUBELLA	Borough Service TOTAL	16	2	-	1	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	15	
	Borough TOTAL	13	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	13	
VIRGENT'S ANGINA	Borough Service TOTAL	29	2	-	1	7	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	28	
	Borough TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
OBSERVATION DIPHTHERIA	Borough Service TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
	Borough TOTAL	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
OBSERVATION DYSENTERY	Borough Service TOTAL	26	1	1	3	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	26	
	Borough TOTAL	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
OBSERVATION CERE BRO SPINAL MENINGITIS	Borough Service TOTAL	28	1	1	4	12	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	28	
	Borough TOTAL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
OBSERVATION ENTERIC FEVER	Borough Service TOTAL	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	
	Borough TOTAL	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	
OBSERVATION ENTERITIS	Borough Service TOTAL	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
	Borough TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
OBSERVATION SCARLET FEVER	Borough Service TOTAL	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	5	
	Borough TOTAL	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	
TOTAL	Borough Service TOTAL	101	8	18	6	9	30	12	3	2	2	1	2	95	-	3	-	-	99	
	Borough TOTAL	2	-	-	-	1	-	19	8	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	
		131	8	18	6	10	30	31	12	3	2	1	2	125	-	3	-	-	129	

TUBERCULOSIS.

J.P. Twomey, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.M.R.E.,
Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The total notifications during 1944 numbered 119, and of these ~~68~~ were pulmonary, and 31 non-pulmonary.

Compared with the previous year, these figures show an increase of 4 pulmonary, and a decrease of 1 non-pulmonary notifications.

In spite of five years of war, it is gratifying to record that there has been no increase in the incidence of either pulmonary, or non-pulmonary, Tuberculosis in the Borough, as shown by the following Table:-

<u>Year.</u>	<u>Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Non-Pulmonary.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1938	89	53	142
1939	86	55	141
1940	74	47	121
1941	63	45	108
1942	96	49	145
1943	84	32	116
1944	88	31	119

DEATHS.

The number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis was 55, as compared with 78 in the previous year.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1925.

No occasion arose during the year when it was considered necessary to enforce these Regulations.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS 1940.

Information was sent to the Minister of Labour and National Service respecting patients on the Tuberculosis Register, by the Medical Officer of Health, in compliance with these Regulations.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC.

The number of sessions, and the hours of same, remained the same throughout the year, as during the April to October period of the previous war years, namely, two afternoon and one evening session per week.

The attendances numbered 2,281, a decrease of 51 on the previous year.

At the Clinic, contact is maintained with known cases of Tuberculosis and a close check kept on their progress, and new patients are first interviewed and examined here, unless unfit to attend. Wherever possible, both new and old cases are seen by appointment so as to avoid undue waiting.

As in previous years, a number of patients who were discharged from the Sanatorium prior to the completion of a course of Gold treatment, had it completed at the Clinic, and 2 patients attended regularly for Tuberculin injections.

NEW PATIENTS.

During the year 387 new cases were examined, and of these 93 were considered to be tuberculous; 293 non-tuberculous; while in 1 case the diagnosis was not completed at the year end. As formerly, diagnosis was based on clinical, radiological, and bacteriological examinations.

The practice of keeping in touch with the patient's private practitioner was continued. Following the completion of initial investigations a report on the clinical, radiological, and bacteriological findings was forwarded, and also a full report following discharge from the Sanatorium, after treatment, or a period of observation.

Among the new cases examined at the Clinic, there were 47 referred from the Military Medical Board, and 4 from the Ministry of National Service.

A total of 961 patients attended the Bradley Wood Sanatorium for X-ray and examination.

CONTACTS.

The immediate family contacts to cases of pulmonary Tuberculosis examined during the year numbered 51 adults and 40 children; 24 of these were X-rayed. One adult contact was found to be tuberculous.

DOMICILIARY VISITS.

The number of home visits paid by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer during the year numbered 61, consisting mostly of new patients who were considered unfit to attend the Clinic. At many of these examinations the patient's private practitioner was present.

The Tuberculosis Nurse paid a total of 1,314 visits to patients in their own homes, and made 673 attendances at the Ultra-Violet Light Clinic.

In addition to her usual duties, which include home visiting of all tuberculous persons on the Register, the Tuberculosis Nurse has carried out Almoner's duties in connection with Tuberculosis Maintenance Allowances.

MAINTENANCE ALLOWANCES.

Number of Maintenance Allowances commenced during 1944 31.

(Of these 25 were to males, and 6 to females).
 (Of the 25 males, 16 were married men with dependants; 1 was a Widower)
 with no dependants; 8 were single men without dependants.
 (Of the 6 females, 1 was a single woman with dependants; 5 were single)
 women with no dependants.

Number of patients who accepted Sanatorium treatment on the advice of the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer. 26.

Number who remained under treatment at the Tuberculosis Clinic. 2.

do. domiciliary treatment, having ceased to work, 3.

upon the recommendation of the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

The position of these 31 cases at the end of 1944 was as follows:-

Still in the Sanatorium. 10.

Attending Bradley Wood Sanatorium as out patients. 4.

(Including 1 who had regained working capacity).

Attending Tuberculosis Clinic. 10.

(Including 6 who had regained working capacity).

Left Bradley Wood Sanatorium against medical advice. 1.

Allowance discontinued after six months as the patient was not 3.

likely to regain working capacity.

Died. 3.

CLINIC REGISTER.

On December 31st, the number of cases on the Register was 490 - a decrease of 10, as compared with last year. Of the total number, 352 were pulmonary cases, and of these 200, or 56.8%, had a positive sputum.

During the year no case, removed at an earlier date when the condition was considered to be completely arrested, was restored to the Register.

BRADLEY WOOD SANATORIUM.

In conformity with the practice of former years, wherever possible, only those cases in which there was reasonable hope of improvement were admitted to the Sanatorium.

Advanced cases requiring institutional treatment were admitted to the Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.

Admissions to the Sanatorium during the year numbered 80. These included 10 ex-service men and 2 ex-service women.

Deaths in the Sanatorium totalled 13.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

During the year, a new change-over switch was fitted to the overhead high tension system, otherwise, no alterations were necessary to the existing plant, which has continued to give satisfactory service.

X-ray examinations for the year numbered 656, and 1,422 screenings were made.

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX.

This method of treatment continues to be of very great benefit in selected cases, and, during the year, new cases considered suitable numbered 13. Of these, 10 were successfully induced, but in 2 cases the treatment was soon abandoned owing to the lung re-expansion - 1 of these cases had a thoracoplasty subsequently. Two cases, already under treatment, also had successful inductions on the contra-lateral side, 1 continuing treatment bilaterally.

Altogether 39 patients had pneumothorax refills during the year; the total refills numbering 749.

In the course of the year treatment was abandoned in 10 cases, mostly as a result of lung re-expansion following pleural effusion, and, in 1 of the above mentioned cases where the treatment was instituted on the contra-lateral side owing to the deterioration of an existing focus in that lung.

A London patient, who was living temporarily in the Borough, in addition to having pneumothorax refills, also had 12 refills for his pneumoperitoneum.

THORACIC SURGERY.

Two patients were operated on by Mr. Allison, F.R.C.S., for the division of adhesions which were preventing a satisfactory pneumothorax collapse, and 1 of these cases also had a phrenic crush. Although paralysis of the hemi-diaphragm was obtained, no significant elevation resulted, and phrenic evulsion was, therefore, not performed subsequently.

Four patients had thoracoplastics performed during the year, and the condition of all was satisfactory at the year end.

Two cases, including 1 member of the staff, were examined by Tomography at the Leeds General Infirmary.

ORTHOPAEDIC CASES.

In the continued absence of Mr. Barclay, F.R.C.S., the treatment of the orthopaedic cases in the Sanatorium has been directed by Mr. Latimer Walker, F.R.C.S., and has, as formerly, been of a conservative character.

The following plaster splints were made:-

Spinal Shells.	8
Hip Spicas	4
Wrist Joint	1
Ankle Joint	2
Elbow Joint	1

ULTRA VIOLET LIGHT.

This type of therapy has again proved beneficial in cases of Tuberculosis of the abdominal and cervical glands, and in the treatment of sinuses associated with bone and joint Tuberculosis.

The number of sessions totalled 184, and the attendances numbered 314.

TUBERCULOSIS.

	NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS ON PRIMARY FORM A. (At Ages - Years).											TOTAL Notifications (including cases previously notified by other Doctors on Form A.)	
	0 1	1 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 25	25 35	35 45	45 55	55 65	65 and over.		TOTAL.
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma les.</u>	-	-	-	-	6	4	11	11	7	9	1	49	56
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fe ma les.</u>	-	-	1	1	5	8	7	1	3	-	3	29	32
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma les.</u>	1	-	2	1	2	3	2	-	1	2	-	14	16
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fe ma les.</u>	-	1	4	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	15	15
<u>TOTAL.</u>	1	1	7	6	17	15	20	12	12	11	5	107	119

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS.
(Figures compiled Locally).

(At Ages - Years).

	0 1	1 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 25	25 35	35 45	45 55	55 65	65 and over.	TOTAL.
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma les.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	3	7	3	23
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fe ma les.</u>	-	-	-	-	4	4	7	2	3	-	1	21
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Ma les.</u>	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Fe ma les.</u>	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	1	8
<u>TOTAL.</u>	-	-	1	1	7	7	10	9	7	8	5	55

NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS.
(Other than formal notifications).

47.

	At Ages - Years.											TOTAL.
	0 1	1 5	5 10	10 15	15 20	20 25	25 35	35 45	45 55	55 65	65 and over.	
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Males.</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	8
<u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Females.</u>	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Males.</u>	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
<u>NON-</u> <u>PULMONARY</u> <u>Females.</u>	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	5
<u>TOTAL.</u>	-	-	1	1	3	-	4	1	3	3	2	18

Source of Information.

	<u>PULMONARY.</u>	<u>NON-PULMONARY.</u>
<u>DEATH RETURNS</u> (From Local Registrars).	4	2
<u>TRANSFERABLE DEATHS</u>	-	3
<u>POSTHUMOUS NOTIFICATIONS</u>	-	1
<u>TRANSFERS FROM OTHER AREAS</u> (Other than Transferable Deaths)	6	1
<u>LOST SIGHT OF RETURNED</u>	1	-
TOTAL	11	7

TUBERCULOSIS.

NUMBER OF CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.

	A D U L T S .										C H I L D R E N .										G R A N D T O T A L				
	PULMONARY		NON- PULMONARY		OBSERVATION.				TOTAL		PULMONARY		NON- PULMONARY		OBSERVATION.				TOTAL						
Number in Hospital on 1st January 1944.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
	14	16		4	7				18	23					6	3			7	4			25	27	
	10	4			1				10	5												10	5		
	24	20		4	8				28	28					6	3			7	4			35	32	
	31	27		3	2				34	29					3	5	2	1	4	9	8			43	37
Number since Admitted.	23(d)	11(c)		1					24	11										1				24	12
	54	38		4	2				58	40					3	3	5	2	1	4	9	9		67	49
	26	17		1	2				27	19					2	3	5	2	2	3	8	9		35	28
	13(a)	5(b)		1					14	5					1					1				14	6
	39	22		2	2				41	24					3	3	5	2	2	3	8	10		49	34
Number died.	5	8							5	8														5	8
	7(a)	6(c)							7	6														7	6
	12	14							12	14														12	14
	14	18		6	7				20	25					6	3			8	3			28	28	
	13	4			1				13	5														13	5
Number remaining in Hospital on 30th December 1944.	27	22		6	8				33	30					6	3			8	3			41	33	

(a) Includes 3 London County Council cases. (b) Includes 1 L.C.C. Case. (c) Includes 2 L.C.C. Cases. (d) Includes 5 L.C.C. cases.

V A C C I N A T I O N .

THE VACCINATION ACTS 1867 to 1898, and THE VACCINATION ACT 1907.

No. of Births registered from 1st January to 31st December 1913.	No. successfully vaccinated.	No. insusceptible of vaccination.	No. who have had Small Pox.	No. of Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objections.	No. who have died unvaccinated.	No. postponed by Medical Certificates.	No. removed to other districts and Vaccination Officers notified.	No. of cases not found.	No. of Defaulters.
2,382	770	12	-	1,340	114	42	83	18	3

Percentage of Children Vaccinated 32.30%

Percentage of Children in respect of whom Statutory Declarations were made. 56.25%

VENEREAL DISEASES TREATMENT SCHEME.

During the year under review, there has been a considerable increase in both new cases and total attendances, as compared with the figures for 1943.

The increased attendances are largely accounted for by the figures for patients who have received the individual attention of the Medical Officer - the corresponding totals for 1943 and 1944 being 4,710 and 6,288 respectively; whilst the figures for intermediate treatment have increased from 1,227 to 1,468 in the same period.

The figures showing the number of new cases indicate a very startling rise for Syphilis, with 78 recently acquired infections, 14 congenital cases, and 25 old standing infections during 1944, as against 34 recently acquired infections, 8 congenital cases, and 13 old standing infections in 1943.

The figures for new cases of Gonorrhoea show little change from the previous year, the total new cases being 135 in 1944, as against 128 in 1943.

With the increased number of cases of Syphilis, there has been some increase in the defaulter rate, and 25 recently acquired infections have defaulted from treatment, but every effort is being made to contact these patients by the Health Visitors and Nurses, with a view to getting them to continue their treatment until cured.

The Pathological work has increased during the year, and 47 specimens have been examined by Dark Ground method for Spirochaetes, and 1,223 smears for Gonorrhoea - the corresponding figures for 1943 being 16 and 941 respectively.

In addition very large numbers of fresh wet films have been examined for Trichomoniasis.

During the year there has been a great increase in the number of cases of Jaundice amongst patients receiving Intravenous Anti-syphilitic treatment, and, as the result of recent investigations, has shown that this disease is definitely transmissible from one patient to another via the syringe. An order has been placed for varicose needle mounts, in order that every patient may have a new mount and needle used, and so obviate any chance of blood being drawn back into the syringe and infection transmitted in this way.

Another point of interest during the year has been the gradual increase in Sulphonamide resistant cases of Gonorrhoea, which is only to be expected, as men are returning from Italy and North Africa, where the percentage of such cases of Gonorrhoea has been very high. This will cause no great anxiety as, during next year, Penicillin will be fully available for the treatment of these cases.

In conclusion, I have to record my thanks to the Sister, Orderly, and Nurses, all of whom have done splendid work in the Department, and all of whom have so greatly contributed to the smooth running and success of the Department by retaining the confidence of the patients.

My thanks are also due to the Honorary Staff of the Huddersfield Royal Infirmary, and also to the Medical Officer of Health for his ready help and support at all times.

(Signed) DENTON GUEST, M.D.,

Medical Officer in charge of the Venereal Diseases Scheme.

VENEREAL DISEASES

ANALYSIS OF SPECIMENS EXAMINED.

	CLINIC.				PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.				INFIRMARY.				PRIVATE DOCTORS.				TOTAL			GRAND TOTAL
	Neg.	Pos.	Doubt.	TOTAL	Neg.	Pos.	Doubt.	TOTAL	Neg.	Pos.	Doubt.	TOTAL	Neg.	Pos.	Doubt.	TOTAL	Neg.	Pos.	Doubt.	
WASSERMANN BLOOD.	MALE.	360	59	20	439	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	36	4	1	41	401	64	21	486
	FEMALE.	336	110	23	469	22	2	24	-	-	-	-	58	14	5	77	416	126	28	570
	MALE CHILDREN.	16	5	1	22	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	6	1	26
	FEMALE CHILDREN.	13	4	3	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	15	4	3	22
WASSERMANN C.S.F.	MALE.	46	2	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	2	-	48
	FEMALE.	35	1	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	38	1	-	39
	MALE CHILDREN.	9	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
	FEMALE CHILDREN.	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
KAHN REACTION.	MALE.	6	3	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	7	4	2	13
	FEMALE.	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	3	2	-	5
	MALE CHILDREN.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FEMALE CHILDREN.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GONOCOCCI.	MALE.	4	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	7	1	-	8
	FEMALE.	8	1	-	9	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	11	1	-	12
	MALE CHILDREN.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	FEMALE CHILDREN.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	MALE.	416	65	21	502	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	40	5	2	47	461	71	23	555
	FEMALE.	381	113	23	517	23	2	25	-	-	-	-	64	15	5	84	468	130	28	626
	MALE CHILDREN.	25	5	1	31	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	6	1	35
	FEMALE CHILDREN.	15	4	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	17	4	3	24
GRAND TOTAL		837	187	48	1072	31	4	35	-	-	-	-	106	20	7	133	974	211	55	1240

(b) ANALYSIS OF SPECIMENS EXAMINED (no age or sex given).

		<u>CLINIC.</u>	<u>PUBLIC HEALTH.</u>	<u>PRIVATE DOCTORS.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
<u>Wassermann</u> <u>(Blood).</u>	Negative	7	1	2	10
	Positive	2	-	-	2
	Doubtful	-	-	-	-
<u>Wassermann</u> <u>(C.S.F.)</u>	Negative	9	-	-	9
	Positive	-	-	-	-
	Doubtful	-	-	-	-
<u>Total.</u>	Negative	16	1	2	19
	Positive	2	-	-	2
	Doubtful	-	-	-	-
<u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>		18	1	2	21

(c) NUMBER OF SPECIMENS WHICH IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO EXAMINE.

		<u>CLINIC.</u>	<u>PRIVATE DOCTORS.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
<u>Wassermann</u> <u>(Blood).</u>	Male Adult	4	1	5
	Female Adult	2	1	3
	Male Child	1	-	1
	Female Child	1	-	1
<u>Wassermann</u> <u>(C.S.F.)</u>	Male Adult	3	-	3
	Female Adult	2	-	2
	Male Child	1	-	1
	Female Child	-	-	-
<u>Gonococci.</u>	Male Adult	1	-	1
	Female Adult	-	-	-
	Male Child	-	-	-
	Female Child	-	-	-
<u>Total.</u>	Male Adult	8	1	9
	Female Adult	4	1	5
	Male Child	2	-	2
	Female Child	1	-	1
<u>GRAND TOTAL.</u>		15	2	17

SUMMARY.

Number of Specimens sent for examination	1,278.
Number of these examined	1,261.
Number which it was not possible to examine	17.

VENEREAL DISEASES SERVICES RENDERED AT THE HUDDERSFIELD TREATMENT CENTRE AND IN HOSPITAL DURING THE YEAR 1944.

The following Table shows the services rendered at the Treatment Centre and in Hospital during the period under review, classified according to the area in which the patients resided:-

<u>Name of County Borough or County in which person treated ordinarily resides.</u>	<u>Huddersfield.</u>	<u>West Riding.</u>	<u>North Riding.</u>	<u>Army.</u>	<u>Navy.</u>	<u>R.A.F.</u>	<u>Cheshire.</u>	<u>Coventry.</u>	<u>Derby.</u>	<u>Hallifax.</u>	<u>Leeds.</u>	<u>London.</u>	<u>Oldham.</u>	<u>Sheffld.</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
Number of cases dealt with at Treatment Centre for the first time.	322	99	-	10	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	438
Total attendances.	5,758	1,866	1	55	16	5	2	1	8	13	28	1	1	1	7,756

I N D E X.

	<u>PAGES.</u>		<u>PAGES.</u>
Ambulance Facilities.	15	Maintenance Allowances - Tuberculosis.	44
Analyst - Public.	5	Maternal Mortality.	7
" - Report on Samples.	37		
Ante-natal Care.	18	Maternity and Child Welfare Work:	18
Baths - Public.	31	Ante-natal care.	18
Births - Live	7	Births - Notification of	18
" - Still	7	Boarded-out Children.	21
Birth Rates, 1911 to 1944.	8	Children's Homes.	22
Births, 1911 to 1944.	8	Clinics - Infant.	18
Boarded-out Children.	21	Consultant Services.	20
Bradley Wood Sanatorium.	4,16	Home Helps and Daily Assistants.	20
Cancer - Deaths from	7	Immunisation.	20
Causes of Death.	9-11	Infant Mortality: Causes of,	10
Children Act, 1908.		Infant Nurses.	18
Boarded-out Children.	21	Infants - Protection of	4,21
Children's Homes.	5,22	Infant Visits.	18
Infant Life Protection.	21	Maternity Outfits.	20
Clerical Staff - Public Health Department.	6	Midwives - Municipal.	20
Clinics - Infant.	16,18	Nurseries - War-time.	23
" and Treatment Centres.	16	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	20
Committees.	3	Post-natal care.	18
Daily Assistants and Home Helps.	20	Princess Royal Maternity Home - Admissions.	18
Deaths - 1911 to 1944.	8	Puerperal Pyrexia.	20
" - Ages at	9-11	Staff.	4
" - Cancer.	7	St. Luke's Hospital - Admissions to Maternity	18
" - Causes of	9-11	Ward.	
" - Rates - 1901, 1921 and 1931-1944.	11	Ultra-Violet Light Clinic.	20
" - Rates - 1911 to 1944.	8	Maternity and Nursing Homes.	16
" - Rates - 1944.	7	Meat and Foods - Inspection.	35-38
District Medical Officers.	5	Medical Officer of Health's Introductory	1,2
District Midwifery Service.	19	Letter and Observations.	
General Statistics.	7	Medical Out Relief.	17
Green Lea Hospital, Lindley.	16	Midwifery Service.	19
Home Helps and Daily Assistants.	20	Midwives - Municipal.	20
Hospitals (Municipal and Voluntary).	16	Milk - Bacteriological Examination of,	34
Hospitals - Bradley Wood Sanatorium.	4	" - Examinations - Laboratory, Public Health	14
" - Mill Hill Isolation (Statistics).	40,41	Department.	
" - Princess Royal Maternity Home.	5,18	" - Tubercle Bacilli.	34
" - St. Luke's Hospital.	5,18		
Housing.	31-33	Mill Hill Isolation Hospital.	4,16
" Clearance Areas.	33	" " " " - Statistics.	40,41
" - Houses let in Lodgings.	27	Municipal Hospitals.	16
" Slum Clearance.	33		
Immunisation.	20	Nuisances - Removal of,	25,26
Infants - Life Protection.	21	Nurseries - War-time.	23
Infants - Mortality.	7,10	Nursing Homes - Private.	16
Infectious Diseases - Immunisation.	20		
" - Notification of	39	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	20
" - Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	20		
" - Puerperal Pyrexia.	20	Poor Law - Medical Out Relief.	17
" - Statistics.	39,42	Population.	7,8
Laboratory - Public Health.	5	Princess Royal Maternity Home.	5,16,18
" - Report on	12,13,14	Private Nursing Homes.	16
Letter - Medical Officer of Health's	1 & 2	Public Analyst.	5
Live-Births.	7	" " - Report on Samples.	37

	<u>PAGES.</u>		<u>PAGES.</u>
Public Health Department - Staff.	4-6	St. Luke's Hospital.	5,16
Public Health Laboratory.	12-14		
Public Vaccinators.	5	Treatment Centres.	16
Puerperal Pyrexia.	20	Tuberculosis -	
Rates - Death.	7,8,11	Artificial Pneumothorax	45
Royal Infirmary, Huddersfield.	16	Bradley Wood Sanatorium	4,48
Sanatorium - Tuberculosis.	4	Cases treated.	43
Sanitary Inspector's Report:		Clinical Tuberculosis Officer's Report	43-45
Baths - Public.	31	Deaths	46
Bugs - Eradication of.	31	Maintenance Allowances	44
Canal Boats.	29,30	Notifications	43
Cesspools.	25	Sanatorium and Hospital	4,48
Cleansing - Public.	25	Staff	4
Closets - Conversion of.	25	Statistics	43-48
Defects - General Summary.	27	Thoracic Surgery	45
Factories Act 1937.	28	Ultra-Violet Light	45
Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework.	28,29	X-ray Examinations	44
Food Inspection and Supervision.	36-38	Unmarried Mothers - Hostel	16
Housing.	31-33	Vaccination	49
Milk - Bacteriological Examination of.	34	Venereal Disease - Medical Staff	4
" - Tubercle Bacilli.	34	" " - Medical Officer's Report	50
Nuisances - Removal of.	25,26	" " - Statistics	51-53
Rag Flock Acts 1911 and 1928.	33	Veterinary Officer	5
Refuse - Collection and Disposal.	25	Vital Statistics	7,8
Rivers and Streams.	24	Voluntary Hospitals	16
Sanitary Circumstances.	24		
Sanitary Inspection of the Area.	26-30	War-time Nurseries	23
Sanitary Inspection - General Summary.	26	Water Supply	24
Sanitary Inspectors - Staff.	5	Woodhouse Hall	16
Scavenging - Street.	24	Zymotic Diseases - Deaths	11
Schools.	33		
Sewage Disposal.	24		
Sewerage.	24		
Shops Act 1934.	30		
Slum Clearance.	33		
Smoke Abatement.	30		
Trades - Offensive.	28		
Tuberculosis Order 1938.	35		
School Medical Department - Staff.	4		
Special Schools - Children in.	21		
Staff.	4-6		
Statistics - General and Vital.	7,8		
Stillbirths.	7		
St. Katherine's Hostel.	16		

